

Yeshiva student 'occupies' home of Albert Rose on Mount Zion

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Mount Zion home of Albert Rose was "occupied" on Sunday, the day he died, by a student of the neighbouring yeshiva.

Yeshiva student Yehuda Rabinowitz, a friend of the deceased, told The Jerusalem Post that on Sunday he had received a telephone call from other friends of Rose telling him of the incident. He immediately went to the home, he said, and found Brian "Shabtai" Herman, a student at the Diaspora Yeshiva, sitting there and refusing to budge.

Herman told Rabinowitz that he was there on instructions from Rabbi S.Z. Kahana, head of the "Mount Zion Committee" and one-time director-general of the Ministry for Religious Affairs. The police were called, but refused to act, Rabinowitz said.

The Deputy Mayor said he then ordered Herman from the house, an action which, he said, was later approved by Mayor Teddy Kollek. Rabinowitz said that the police, under the command of the Mount Zion Committee, and one-time director-general of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, the police were called, but refused to act, Rabinowitz said.

against the deputy mayor, an action that Rabinowitz said he would welcome.

Rabbi Elliot Sherman, a spokesman for the Diaspora Yeshiva, told The Post last night that Herman was acting solely as representative of Rabbi Kahana, and his position as a student in the yeshiva had no bearing on the matter. "The yeshiva is not in there (the house), was not in there, and will not be in there," Sherman said.

Rabbi Rabinowitz said he later called Dr. Kahana and told him he should be ashamed of such a desecration. At Rose's funeral yesterday, Rabinowitz said, one of the yeshiva students tried to act as a pallbearer, but the deputy mayor prevented him.

Another friend of Albert Rose told The Post that the deceased had earlier had a dispute with the yeshiva. Once when his door had been left unlocked, yeshiva students moved their property into the house.

Rose had had to take legal action to get it removed, the friend said.

Elihu Lankin, who was Rose's lawyer, said that his late client had moved into the home when it was a virtual ruin on the border. At the time, Dr. Kahana, who headed the Religious Affairs Ministry, claimed the house belonged to a group which he had organized and made an agreement with Rose that, following the latter's death, the house would become property of the group. Sherman identified the group as Ha'aguda Lema'an Heker HaHagada.

But Lankin pointed out that, despite private agreements, the house was in fact the property of the Israel Lands Authority. Rose had intended that his house should become some sort of public cultural centre after his death, Lankin said.

This is not the first property dispute involving the yeshiva, which is made up largely of formerly non-religious Americans. A few years ago a dispute over a building with the Protestant American Institute of Holyland Studies erupted into a fist fight.

ACTION

(Continued from page one)

live on welfare the Military Government will pick up the cost of services.

The inhabitants of the West Bank have enjoyed health insurance since 1973 and the new regulations come to extend the service to the inhabitants of all the administered territories.

It was still unclear last night as to where the government intends to find the money for the third measure: the financing of new buses for those operators in the areas who wish to modernize their fleets. The announcement promises the granting of credit terms to operators in the territories, equal to those enjoyed by bus companies in Israel. It was pointed out that if Arab operators take the offer seriously, it could result in Israel being asked to forward subsidised credit running into millions of pounds — a development not consistent with the general desire of the defence minister to trim the defence budget.

In fact it was not at all clear yesterday as to how the government's new policy — which was, contrary to earlier reports, coordinated in advance with both the Military Government officials and the IDF — will be financed or implemented. A source told The Post last night that much of the money would be raised as the result of the more liberal policy adopted towards Arab Governments granting aid to the inhabitants of the areas. (Gaza Mayor Rashad Shawwa recently received permission to bring in \$2m. from Abu Dhabi), and the more efficient collection of taxes from inhabitants of the areas.

It was noted, however, that at this stage there is no intention of increasing taxes. It was also stressed that none of the measures mentioned yesterday will be implemented against the will of the inhabitants, and without prior consultation in the Ministerial Defence Committee and with military government officials.

Zvi Arenstein adds: Gaza military officials felt yesterday that the opening of the new programme is that already existing plans will now be carried out more quickly.

Sources in Gaza said that the government is always working on the improvement of the services, and that even without the new decision, the programmes would have been carried out. They said that the decision will mean an improvement of services which will not come about immediately, but over an extended period of time. Military government policy will remain essentially unchanged.

When asked how the improvement in services will be physically expressed, the officials indicated that there is presently no need for new hospitals in the Gaza Strip, but that health services may be improved by the acquisition of new equipment, additional nursing staff, or by sending doctors for special training courses. They said that asking local residents to participate in the funding of the improved services is one option, but that this was not the government's intention when the decision was made.

Gaza's presently pay for health services on the basis of services rendered, at prices lower than those charged in Israel. If health services are improved, the sources said, the possibility exists of creating some sort of monthly fee as is presently accepted in Israel.

As an example of the sort of programme which might be carried out, the sources said that a plan to make improvements at Gaza's Shifa Hospital has been shelved for a year and a half. The programme, which would cost approximately \$100m., has not been carried out because of lack of funds, but the possibility now exists that the improvements will be made more quickly.

U.S. reaction

(Continued from page one)

U.S. reaction of not issuing a formal comment on the decision. Many more reporters and television newsmen were present at the State Department, expecting to hear the spokesman once again lash out against Israel. Instead, here is an example of the exchange that took place:

Q: Holding, do you have any comment on the Israeli decision to extend certain rights to Arabs living on the West Bank?

A: We've seen those reports. I don't want to go into a public discussion of them.

That was why the administration issued its "no comment" yesterday. But despite this reluctance to criticize the Israeli move publicly, several U.S. sources did not conceal their disappointment. While they said that the United States was still studying the decision and its full implications, there was no doubt that they viewed it as another disappointing step in the Israel Government's desire to hold on to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Last night Ambassador Simcha Diniz met at the State Department with Undersecretary of State Philip Habib, but, according to Israeli sources here, the American official did not raise the Israeli decision extending certain rights to the administered territories.

But American officials continued to express private concern over a statement made by Cabinet Secretary Aryeh Naveh, who had told reporters on Sunday night, "You cannot amaze what already belongs to you." U.S. officials consider that statement "unnecessary and foolishly provocative."

Publicly, however, the Americans are restraining their reactions on the grounds that nothing would be gained and much could be lost.

Cabinet plans Jewish-Arab partnerships in industry

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Political Reporter

The Cabinet is expected at the end of this month to give Jewish residents of the administered territories the same privileges accorded to people moving to development towns. It is also planning partnerships in industry between Arabs and Jews, according to Yitzhak Peretz, Deputy Minister of Industry, Commerce and Tourism.

The deputy minister yesterday met a delegation of Gush Etzion settlers from Ofra, northeast of Ramallah. He said later that a joint committee with the Construction and Housing Ministry is drawing plans to promote investments in Ofra and elsewhere.

Industries established in the administered territories have received government aid, but there has not been a unified policy among all the ministries, Peretz said. People who met the criteria of "essential workers" sometimes did not receive the benefits they would have received if they had moved to recognised development towns. These incentives include generous income tax exemptions, long-term low-interest loans, and help in housing.

The new regulations expected by the end of this month will give residents of outlying areas bigger incentives than to those who live near urban centres, Peretz said.

The Jewish-Arab partnerships in industry are planned in cooperation with Aluf Avraham Ori, the coordinator of activities in the administered territories, the deputy minister added.

Israel, including the West Bank, is in fact one economic unit. Residents of Nablus and Ramallah work in Jerusalem and goods manufactured in Tel Aviv are exported across the Jordan River. Instead of operating secretly "let's do it openly," Peretz argued.

He reported the government also wants to encourage handicraft shops in Arab villages in the Galilee and the Triangle. The artisans and silversmiths working under pre-modern conditions will attract tourism as well as contribute to increased production, he noted.

Food prices went up in July by 4.9 per cent, housing by 0.7 per cent, household maintenance by 2.7 per cent, household equipment by 2.3 per cent, clothing and footwear by three per cent, and health expenditures by 2.1 per cent. The latter only partially included the recently introduced payment of ILL for medicines collected by Kupat Holim. Education and culture expenses rose by 4.2 per cent, mainly because of higher prices for books and newspapers. Transportation costs rose by 2.5 per cent.

Government removing sting

(Continued from page one)

Bankers and Gazans in the course of time. But they said the new decision, announced by the Prime Minister, should be seen as a long-range policy goal, to be achieved over many years. But the government's plans for improving the conditions of depressed areas inside the Green Line would also not be realised overnight, but were nevertheless, as explained, "a long-range policy goal."

"This government doesn't do things on the fly," one well-placed source said, explaining the timing of the new decision and its publication. "It doesn't do things halfheartedly or hesitantly. It decides we want to provide more housing, jobs, irrigation, pesticides to the West Bank people — we say so, just as we say to the Jewish residents of Israel what we propose to do."

The decision, the source continued, was in the spirit of a verse by Revisionist leader Ze'ev Jabotinsky: "There they will drink the cup of plenty. The son of Arabia, the son of Nazareth, and my son. For my banner is of purity and justice. It will cleanse both sides of the Jordan."

"Both sides of the Jordan" in the modern-day context means both sides of the Green Line, the source explained.

Privately, some government sources have indicated that they were embarrassed by the way Cabinet Secretary Aryeh Naveh "got sidetracked into ideology" when he announced the new decision to newsmen on Sunday. Naveh said then that the parties comprising the government were committed in principle to annexing the West Bank and Gaza, and that it "would be an interpretation" — he did not say a wrong interpretation — to see the cabinet's decision in that context.

Kappler escapes from Italy

(Continued from page one)

mayed but not surprised at Kappler's escape, referring to years of West German pressure for his release. "How can it be possible that a man like him can escape under the eyes of his guards?" he asked, his voice trembling with emotion.

Piperno, who saw Interior Minister Francesco Cossiga, called for a thorough investigation into the circumstances of Kappler's escape. The one-time Rome commander of the Gestapo, the last secret police, had been under treatment at Caltanissetta hospital here for the past several months. His lawyer said he was suffering from terminal stomach cancer.

He had married his 54-year-old wife in his prison cell in 1972. Kappler has been quoted in interviews as saying he would pray on the tomb of the victims of the massacre if ever released. "I feel morally and religiously guilty because I killed," he once said. "From a strictly judicial point of view, no, for I was following an order, which, even if today I find inhuman, was at the time legitimate because it was part of the logic of war."

The Rome massacre was the subject of a book, "Death in Rome," by American author Robert Katz, later

turned into a movie with Richard Burton playing Kappler.

Katz was accused of defaming Pinco Rocco, the wartime Pope, by implying in his book that the pontiff did not do all he could to stop the massacre. He was convicted of criminal libel and has appealed.

Kappler was convicted in 1946 of ordering and leading the death squads in the massacre of 333 Roman hostages at the Ardeatine caves on the city's outskirts in 1944 in a more than 10-to-1 reprisal for an Italian partisan bombing in a Roman street, in which 32 SS troops were killed.

The Rome military tribunal on November 13 last year caused a nationwide uproar by giving Kappler provisional liberty, ruling that he had shown signs of repentance. After massive demonstrations by wartime partisan and Italian Jewish community groups, the Supreme Military Tribunal ruled last December 15 that his provisional release should be overruled.

While the earlier order was being reviewed, Kappler was taken to Cello military hospital where he was said to be dying of terminal stomach cancer.

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ISRAEL POLICE

requests the aid of the public in its endeavours to find a missing person: PIET KNUDT, Danish name Eshert, who left 65 Rehov Hanania, Hadera, on July 24, 1977, when he was 22 years old. He is 178 cm. tall, dark hair, blue eyes, and is wearing jeans and high boots. He speaks Dutch and English. Anyone who knows him whereabouts or has seen him since July 15, 1977, is asked to inform National Police Headquarters/Whaling Police Bureau, Tel. 62-28422.

Top El Al pilot 'only' gets IL45,000 a month

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The average salary of El Al pilots under the new wage agreement initiated last week will be IL19,000 a month gross, or a net of \$890 plus IL5,000. These figures were provided by an El Al spokesman yesterday after articles in the press reported on salaries as much as IL1m. a year for pilots.

The spokesman, Amikam Even-Chen, added that the few pilots who have maximum seniority (captains of 747s with the highest professional grade) will get a gross of IL45,000 a month or a net of \$2,160 plus IL8,000 net.

Captain Baruch Fussman, a member of the El Al Flight Crew Committee Organization, refuted claims in the daily press stating that a Boeing 747 pilot is paid more than a Boeing 707 pilot. He also noted that a 707 pilot abroad is paid \$2,000 a month. "I wouldn't mind a third of that, or even the salary of the local manager of a small bank or the branch manager of a large bank. After two years of work, an El Al

pilot only takes home IL6,000 a month."

Even-Chen told reporters yesterday that for the first time pilots will be included under the tax reform. The "round for pound" arrangement, under which the pilots paid taxes as if their Israeli pounds were pounds sterling, has been abolished, he said. He added that since the government's policy is not to hurt the worker's take home pay in the tax reform, the pilots' salaries have not been lowered as a result of the new agreement — the implication being that the additional taxes will be paid by El Al.

He also said that the new agreement, which will go into effect if the pilots ratify it at their general meeting tomorrow, does not include raises for the pilots. Twenty-five per cent of what pilots have been paid until now in foreign currency has

been translated into local currency, and henceforth only that part of the salary paid in Israeli currency will be negotiable.

Reports that the new agreement will cost El Al IL250m. are "grossly exaggerated," Even-Chen said.

But he could not offer alternative figures, except to say that the company does not expect the additional cost to exceed 20 per cent of its present costs. He did not give figures on the present costs.

"We intend to bring all the data to a press conference at the end of this week, after the pilots ratify the agreement," he said. "There was an agreement with the pilots that nobody would publicize anything until then. But unauthorized sources have been publishing inaccurate information, and now we have no choice but to reply even though we don't have all the data yet."

He insisted that the entire agreement is "on the table," and that El Al has nothing to hide.

CRIME REPORT

Police tracking foreign currency gang

TEL AVIV (Him). — Police are on the tracks of a large currency smuggling gang which bought cheques from pensioners who had worked for foreign organizations and companies and cashed them abroad, it transpired from the statement of a police officer in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday.

The officer was asking the judge to extend the remand of a suspected member of the gang, Nahman Bistriz. Police claimed they had found 80 cheques which were sent to pensioners in Israel. The pensioners would sell the cheques to gang members at an advantageous exchange rate while the gang would smuggle the cheques abroad and return to Israel with foreign currency in cash, police claim.

Bistriz has allegedly been identified by several pensioners who have already been charged with selling their cheques illegally, the police representative said. The suspect has decided not to cooperate with the investigations, police say, and claimed he knows nothing about the affair — even after he was confronted by the pensioners who identified him.

The magistrate ordered police to hold Bistriz for another 10 days.

with information which the suspect's attorney, cannot read, and thus cannot rebut.

APPEAL DISMISSED—A District Court judge in Tel Aviv yesterday turned down the appeal of a Jaffa holsterer who had been held on suspicion of trying to force his wife into prostitution.

Police claim that Moshe Levi, 37, took his wife to the Gheza highway outside Tel Aviv, and tried to make her stand in a provocative pose and stop cars. The woman refused and police say Levi then took her to his workshop where he tried to strangle her.

Prisoners released as Ramadan starts

The military command in the Gaza Strip marked the beginning of the Ramadan Muslim holiday yesterday by releasing 36 security prisoners from the Gaza jail. All the prisoners had two to three years left to serve.

Elsewhere in the country, Moslem residents marked the beginning of Ramadan with a buying spree for delicacies to break the fast in the evening after the day-long abstinence. In East Jerusalem the market was packed with buyers, and cafe owners prepared to close down shop for a month.

Begin calls for Labour support

(Continued from page one)

now to show the report itself to the Committee.

Begin agreed to do so. He said that Rabin's behaviour at the time attested to the state of relations within the previous government. It attested too, he charged, to the previous government's deliberate effort to deny the facts, to paint the true situation in falsely rosy hues.

It was precisely this accusation which Begin had levelled at Rabin earlier. The Premier, through his public statements, had "created an impression of great optimism," Begin said. This in turn would create expectations, he warned, and they would lead to pressures from abroad and bitter disappointment at home.

"The people must know the truth. The diplomatic skies are darkening. Your policy is leading the country into a dangerous dead-end. You have no mandate to do that," Begin thundered.

Begin in his reply spoke of the mandate his party had received from the nation on May 17 and the "vote of no-confidence" that had been expressed in Labour's policies.

Had Labour, in ten years of rule since the Six Day War, ever persuaded the U.S. to accept its "Allon

Plan"? It had always been dismissed in Washington as "totally unacceptable." Why, then, did Begin expect him to try to sell the same plan to the American people?

He denied Begin's charge that he had avoided arguing the key substantive issues with Carter in order to achieve a transient rapport with the U.S. President at the cost of long-term discord and potential disaster. He had aired all the issues both of substance and procedure with the President.

Nor had he ever sought to conceal the differences of opinion which certainly existed. "But those differences actually evolved under Labour," he added.

Labour's summoning the House into special session had therefore been unnecessary — all the more so since government and opposition were united on the PLO-West Bank question. Former Premier Rabin, too, rejected a third state and rejected the PLO under any conditions. There was a consensus on this.

Yossi Sarid (Labour): "Not under any conditions."

Begin: "Ask Rabin. Didn't his cabinet reject the 'Yariv-Shemtov formula'?" (That formula called for Israel to show readiness to talk with any Palestinian group which recognizes her and desists from terrorism.)

Labour voices: "Ask Arik Sharon." (Sharon, Begin's Minister of Agriculture, once proposed helping the PLO oust King Hussein and then negotiating with it.) "Ask Weizman." (Defence Minister Ezer Weizman has expressed his readiness to meet with PLO chief Yasser Arafat.)

Begin said these ministers could

speak for themselves. Sharon, who was present, laughed but said nothing.

Tigal Allon, who heckled Begin repeatedly during the Premier's address and often received cutting thrusts from Begin in response, accused the Premier of misrepresenting the issue. There was indeed a national consensus to reject the PLO. But that was the "negative" side of the coin. On the positive side, Labour believed in a solution to the Palestinian problem "in the context of Jordan" while the Likud government offered no solution at all.

Begin: "Did they listen to you in Washington when you kept saying that? When you said that 'without a solution to the Palestinian problem there can be no peace'? You did untold harm by your persistent repetition of that pernicious statement."

By mutual consent the motion was voted to committee. Begin noted that Allon had originally entitled his motion "The failure of the government's policy," but had subsequently changed this to simply "The government's policy." This enabled the government to allow it to pass to committee.

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	44	17-29	30
Golan	48	16-30	31
Nahariya	56	20-31	31
Safed	53	15-25	28
Taiha Port	63	24-30	30
Tiberias	46	23-35	35
Nazareth	58	20-30	31
Afula	54	15-22	25
Shomron	55	15-29	29
Tel Aviv	55	23-30	30
B-G Airport	52	20-32	32
Jericho	36	25-35	35
Gaza	71	22-29	29
Beersheba	40	18-33	33
Eilat	28	25-40	40
Tiran Straits	29	25-40	40

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received Costa Rican Ambassador Mamel Carballo Quintana, who has completed his tour of duty in Israel. The President also received Dr. John O. Sawhill, president of New York University.

The Israel Bond New York City Delegation yesterday met with the Minister of Interior and Police, Dr. Yosef Burg; later they met with Dan Halperin, deputy director-general of the Ministry of Finance.

A student mission from the Conservative Party of England met yesterday with Deputy Minister Yoram Avidor on behalf of the Likud.

Professor Yehuda Karmion of the Hebrew University will lecture on "The uniqueness of Hebrew," at the meeting of the Lions Club, today at 8.30 p.m., at the Jerusalem Hilton.

ARRIVALS

The Israel Bond New York City Delegation for a two-week study tour.

DEPARTURES

Ruth Dayan, president of Maskit, for Denver, Colorado, to take part in a "Maskit week."

Knesset censure bid on vacant portfolios fails

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The government yesterday easily brushed aside a Labour opposition effort to censure it in the Knesset for failing to fill the Justice, Social Betterment, and Communications portfolios within the time that Premier Begin had promised.

Former justice minister Haim Zadok, in a somewhat half-hearted assault on Begin, accused him of breaking faith with the House for having failed to fill these posts eight weeks after assuming office, since he had promised to fill them in four.

"It is a question of the Prime Minister's credibility, it goes to the heart of relations between the government and the Knesset," Zadok argued, without conviction.

Begin good-naturedly shrugged off the attack. "It is strange to hear a serious man like Zadok engage in such unwarranted exaggeration," he said.

He was sorry that he had not stuck to the letter of his commitment. But the unpredictable course of political events had intervened: the Democratic Movement for Change had taken an unexpectedly long time to decide whether or not to join his government.

As far as he was concerned, he still hoped the DMC would reconsider once again and decide to join his government. The DMC would fill the outstanding portfolios. At any rate, he pledged, if this did not happen within three weeks, he would promptly fill the vacancies with members of the existing coalition.

Zadok's urgent motion for the agenda was struck off by a comfortable majority of 55 against 38.

U.S. Jewry leaders came to see Begin

Four leaders of Conservative and Reform Jewry in the U.S. arrived in Israel yesterday at the invitation of Prime Minister Menachem Begin for talks about the proposed amendment of the Law of Return, which would make only Orthodox conversions legal in Israel.

Rabbis Eliyeh Chik, Joseph Glaser, Stanley Rabinowitz and Wolfe Kelman will meet Begin tomorrow. (Him)

Eiland appointed to head Agrexco, Agridev Boards

TEL AVIV. — Reuven Eiland, the former director-general of the Ministry of Agriculture has been appointed the chairman of the boards of directors of the Citrus Marketing Board, Agrexco (Agricultural Produce Export Company) and Agridev (the company that exports Israeli agricultural know-how). These appointments were approved by Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon.

500 MEN and women nursing assistants in hospitals throughout the country are due to receive certification diplomas from the Education Ministry's adult education department, for which the nurses studied for a year, will enable them to continue with studies towards a qualified nurse's certificate.

The Board of Governors of the Diaspora Yeshiva, Mt. Zion, deeply mourn the passing of Honorary Senior Member

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Bank of Israel to take over Coins and Medals

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The state-owned Coins and Medals Corporation will be transferred to the Bank of Israel, following a decision taken by the Finance Minister and the Governor of the Bank, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.
The corporation will apparently continue to be a limited liability company, but will be supervised by the Governor of the Bank of Israel. The legal problems involved in the transfer are being examined.
The Coins and Medals Corporation employs 60 workers. It distributes and issues medals of its own. The State Comptroller has faulted the company on many counts. The manager of the company, Itzhak Avni, is facing charges of tampering with documents and improperly enabling a firm of coin dealers to buy medals and coins at a privileged price.

Haulage expected to cost more

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Transport costs for the haulage of stone and earth are expected to go up, following a decision by the Transport Ministry to abolish price control and at the same time to enforce more strictly the ban on loads in excess of the licensed weight.
The Transport Ministry spokesman said the decision had been taken in agreement with the Construction and Housing Ministry, and the Commerce and Industry Ministry, and was approved by the public price review board at the end of last week.
As soon as the ordinances relating to the decision are published, the police will enforce the load limits, as stated in the trucks' licences. Excess loads have until now been of the order of 50 to 100 per cent. They have caused serious damage to the vehicles and to the roads. They have seriously hampered the flow of traffic, and they have presented a road hazard.

Treasury bonus for unredeemed savings bonds

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Holders of 1971 Savings Bonds which are up for redemption on October 2 will earn a bonus of 6-7 per cent if they hold on to them for a further four years, according to a Treasury decision.
The bonds will continue to be 100 per cent-linked to the C-o-L index and bear 5 per cent interest, tax-free, interest. If held, they will be redeemable in 1981.
The total value of these bonds, whose payment falls due on October 2, is about IL800m. The Treasury hopes by its latest measure to reduce the substantial injection of money into circulation that would be caused by their immediate redemption. Being 100 per cent-linked, their yield is higher than the 80 per cent-linked government bonds issued since last year.
In addition to these bonds, the Treasury will have to pay out the interest on coupon No. 1 of the 1970 compulsory defence loan.

THE BBC WORLD service will broadcast "Sphynx" a story by Israeli author Jerry Ross, on August 21 at 3.30 p.m. and on August 22 at 10.15 a.m. The broadcast can be picked up on 1,322 kHz on the medium wave band.

Begin goes to airport to see Schindler off

Prime Minister Menachem Begin went to Ben-Gurion Airport yesterday morning to bid farewell to Rabbi Alexander Schindler, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations in America, on his return to the U.S.
Schindler arrived on Friday to hear a report from Begin on Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's talks here. Schindler was not met at the airport because of an administrative bungle, and the Premier came to see him off "as compensation."
Before leaving, Schindler said he had heard a detailed account of Vance's visit from the Premier and was confident that "even if there are problems, they can be overcome, especially if we work together." (Him)

Private eyes track down illegal buildings

The Construction Ministry's Haifa branch employed three private investigation firms to track down 250 contractors who failed to inform the ministry's construction registrar of projects they were undertaking.
The ministry announced yesterday that the evidence collected by the detectives has prompted the registrar to submit 60 complaints to the police. The ministry will also issue orders forbidding the contractors to continue work on unregistered buildings.

Thanks to Ivory Coast

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan yesterday sent a telegram to the foreign minister of the Ivory Coast, thanking him for that country's continued cooperation in the search for the bodies of the three men whose executive jet crashed off the coast of Abidjan several weeks ago.
"The families of the victims have received every possible help on the part of your authorities," wrote Dayan. "Please accept the deep admiration of the Israeli government and myself, and our sincere thanks for your humanitarian efforts and for the solidarity those involved in the search have shown us." (Him)

Agency's development at Tefen 'unauthorized'

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Israel Lands Authority has ordered the Jewish Agency Settlement Department to halt development work on a site in the Tefen area of Western Galilee.
The Authority declared yesterday that the Settlement Department had begun work without permission in an area which the Authority and the Housing Ministry opposed as a settlement site. "The Agency attempted to create facts," said a Lands Authority statement.
A Jewish Agency spokesman said last night that the Agency had begun work on the site in an attempt to head off squabbling in the area by non-authorized persons.

Police in dark about hq. eavesdropper

By HAIM SHAPIRO and ABRAHAM KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporters

TEL AVIV. A special team of detectives has been working for the last three weeks to track down the man who planted a bug in the office of the interrogation chief at Tel Aviv police headquarters.

Police have as yet no clues as to the identity of the bug-planter, who must have heard many very secret conversations about police plans and procedures.

The discovery of the thumb-sized microphone linked to a battery and radio transmitter is the second major security lapse this year at important police installations and the third over the past two years.

In March 1977 burglars broke into the Yehonatan precinct station and set fire to various files in the district fraud squad's office.
In January 1976, thieves managed to break into the fraud squad division at national police headquarters in Jaffa and carried away a safe full of foreign currency.

The microphone, which was discovered on July 24 was placed just beneath the window sill of Room 110 at Tel Aviv police district headquarters on Sherut Motzkin.

This room is the office of Rav-Paked Ya'akov Yaffe, head of the interrogation section dealing with most of the important investigations under way in the district.

The room was used both for questioning of suspects and witnesses, and for police conferences on how such questioning should take place. It is believed that the microphone, which was connected to a radio transmitter a few metres away, had been placed by underworld figures.

The microphone was discovered when a member of the section happened to glance out the window and saw a thin wire. Subsequent investigation revealed that the wire

led to a battery and transmitter each about the size of a small fist, concealed among some bushes in the yard of the apartment building next to the police station.

The microphone was attached to the wall of the police station with chewing-gum. The gum, according to one police source, showed signs that it was fresh, indicating that the microphone had been planted recently.

Police believe the bug was placed on the wall by someone who climbed up a column near Yaffe's first floor office.

Once the bug was discovered, police laid in wait near the bushes and kept an eye on the apartment building near the office, hoping that the persons who had planted the bug would come to change the battery, which had run low. "The actors," which first reported the discovery of the bug yesterday, claimed that the persons who were listening to the transmissions from the police station knew about the police ambush because in the first moments after the bug was discovered, police officers had talked about the incident inside the bugged room.

Police claimed yesterday that the bugging was an "amateur job," which could be of little benefit to those using it. The police spokesman said that the device was so far from the window that it would have been difficult to hear what was going on inside the room.

The spokesman claimed that publication of the incident interfered with police investigation.

The police spokesman refused to reveal who had been questioned, or what other investigatory steps had been taken.

One police source said that there are no regular security checks at the police headquarters for listening devices. It is assumed that, with the recent incident, such a procedure will be introduced.

More reports of Mea Shearim violence

Terror victim payment for vandalized home

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Shimon Mirzahi, the non-observant Mea Shearim resident whose home was broken up in what police believe was an outburst of religious extremism, will get the same municipal compensation as that accorded to terror victims.

Mirzahi's home was broken into while he was away on Saturday night, and the furniture, appliances and installations in the house were smashed. A week earlier Mirzahi had received a letter from a Sabbath observance committee saying he had been reported as a Sabbath desecrator.

Mayor Teddy Kollek told Mirzahi yesterday that the city will evaluate the damage and pay for it. The culprits can later be identified, they will have to reimburse the city.

Meanwhile, Mirzahi told *The Jerusalem Post* that he has nowhere to live. He is at present staying with relatives, but they are a family with five children and hard-pressed for room.

But the municipal spokesman said there were no plans to help Mirzahi move to another area. "We are not planning an exodus of secular Jews from the Mea Shearim area," the spokesman said.

He added, however, that since the incident other families in the area have also reported persecution by ultra-Orthodox elements. A family in Rehov Zefania told the mayor that their home had been broken into and their walls covered with graffiti, including the word "Nazi."

Another head of a family broke down and cried after describing the hostile atmosphere in which he and his family were forced to live. The mayor himself received a letter in which he was told that if he went through with plans to build a municipal sports stadium, he would end up like the boy in Rehov Hashomer (presumably, the young man who died when his Jeep crashed into a Sabbath chain barrier in Bnei Brak six weeks ago).

Another recipient of a death threat was Yosef Gadiah, who last week received a letter saying his blood would flow if he persisted in plans to use an unoccupied yeshiva building as a secular school. The building is located in the Bayit Vegan quarter of

the city.
The mayor — who has told the ultra-Orthodox (Edah Haredit) that they should raise the money to pay for the damage to Mirzahi's home — said that religious extremism is growing. He fears that this will eventually result in a reaction from secular elements. This brutal intolerance, he believes, could destroy the fine balance by which co-existence is maintained between various groups in the city.

The mayor asked the police to speed up their investigation into the Saturday night vandalism, and called on any witnesses to come forward and give their evidence to the police.

Mayor Kollek, who said he would try to "come to Mirzahi's engagement tomorrow today," also urged both Chief Rabbi to deny the growing wave of religious-based violence.

Judy Siegel adds:
Asked to comment on the vandalism, both Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef and Shlomo Goren condemned violence as a way of bringing Jews closer to Torah observance. Avoiding direct reference to the specific case in Mea Shearim, the Chief Rabbi stated that violence has never been the approach of the Torah-learned community in its relationship with non-observant Jews.

England wins fourth test match

LEEDS (AP). — England yesterday won the fourth cricket test-match against Australia and regained the Ashes by a crushing innings and 88 runs at Reading.

After England's first innings of 436, Australia was skittled out for 103, and in the follow-on made 248 for a two-innings total of 351.

Greg Chappell, the one man who appeared capable of prolonging, if not avoiding, the inevitable end, was the first wicket of the match for England bowler Bob Willis soon after the weather allowed the fourth day's play to start at 2 p.m.

A crowd of about 10,000 saw a catch at second slip by Tony Greig, which virtually sealed Australia's fate.
The Australian captain had stayed for three hours for his 36. When he went there were the two wicket keepers, Rodney Marsh and Richie Robinson, and the bowlers Ray Bright, Max Walker, Jeff Thomson and Len Pascoe to come. Australia was 180 for five.

ABOUT 2,000 teachers from the 46 development towns and "underprivileged" neighborhoods included in the Education Ministry's Welfare Project are taking part in training programmes this month. The emphasis is on increasing contact with parents for educational, social and cultural activities.

Ehrlich to ask delay in car insurance rise

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Finance Minister Shmuel Ehrlich has definitely decided to ask the Knesset Finance Committee to delay the rise in compulsory car insurance premiums, due to come into effect on September 1.

Under the compulsory car insurance law, the premiums are to go up twice a year, according to the rise in the consumer price index. The first increase would normally have been due on July 1, but was postponed to September 1 by a decision of the Finance Committee in the previous Knesset, which passed the law. The rise, based on the price increase between the average of the first quarter of 1977 over the third quarter of 1976, would have been 14.2 per cent.

The finance minister has reached the conclusion that the insurance companies have accumulated sufficient reserves from premiums collected; while payments for claims, including those that will materialize before the end of the year, will be considerably less. The rise in the premiums should therefore be postponed until January. Both the minister and Commissioner of Insurance Dr. Ben-Ami Zuckerman believe that it is premature to change the existing law and that the time for reviewing it will be in about two years.

Ehrlich will meet representatives of the insurance companies on Thursday. The companies oppose postponement of the hike. On the same day, Ehrlich will also meet with the Finance Committee. He will no doubt be asked for clarifications by its members, since the committee had already approved of the September increase in the premiums, after having heard Dr. Zuckerman's explanations on the subject.

Haifa University helping Beit Shean hurdle matric

By MORDECHAI ERANN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Five years ago Beit Shean had virtually no twelfth graders passing the matriculation examinations, but this year nearly 40 students did, and the number of those preparing for the exams is growing each year.

Moreover, within the past four years a large number of students began aspiring to university, while previously the idea had been completely foreign to them — according to Ariette Adler, the moving force behind Haifa University's "Bridging the Gaps" unit.

Mrs. Adler spoke to reporters yesterday during a tour of the university's pilot project for Beit Shean high school pupils — a two-week summer camp study programme on campus. Some 70 pupils are taking part in it, the vast majority of them girls. They are studying mathematics, English and Hebrew for four hours a day, attending an intensive computer course, and spending the rest of the time at lectures, discussion groups, plays and various arts programmes, or taking part in sports and outings.

The pilot project was conceived for selected pupils from several development towns, but the funds were not available. Its success, at Beit Shean, however, will enable the programme to expand next year, with the Technion possibly taking part as well.

The university provides language laboratories and computer rooms, while the rest of the cost is borne by the Beit Shean local council and the Education Ministry.

For most of the students, this is their first instruction in music and the arts. Their city has virtually no teachers in these areas, according to Local Council Chairman Yitzhak Keinan and some of his teachers, who also visited the programme yesterday.
"But Keinan and other Beit Shean officials said they were proud of the progress made by their two high schools, which have some 450 pupils enrolled, and by the achievement of those who took the matriculation exam and earned grades higher than the national average.

Chief scientist Ya'acov quitting post at Commerce and Industry

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Prof. Yitzhak Ya'acov, chief scientist of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, will be leaving his post as of the middle of next month. He has served in his position as chief scientist for the past three and a half years.

Ya'acov told *The Jerusalem Post* that he submitted his resignation about half a year ago to former Minister Haim Bar-Lev. But at the latter's request, he remained at his job until after the national elections.

"My resignation should not be considered as personal or related to politics," says Ya'acov.
He denied that his resignation was

in any way connected with his not receiving sufficient authority. "I have received all the authority which the job requires," he commented.

As of next month Prof. Ya'acov will leave government service to go on his own. "There are many new projects which call for new investments and I would very much like to be involved in getting them off the ground," he concluded.

A graduate of the Technion, Prof. Ya'acov earned his doctorate at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He served in the army for 20 years, working in research and development programmes.

Bar-Ilan yeshiva students like law

Jerusalem Post Reporter
RAMAT GAN. — Economics and law are the most popular subjects among Bar-Ilan's yeshiva-stream students, whose numbers have doubled since last year.

The Institute for Advanced Torah Studies started its academic year on Sunday, Elul 1, two months before the rest of the university. This is according to the traditional trimester system of yeshivot in the country.

The Institute provides a framework in which its 120 students (mostly yeshiva or yeshiva high school graduates) can study secular subjects without disrupting their Torah studies.

A SCULPTURE EXHIBIT of work by Michael Gittlin is currently on display in the Israel Museum's Billy Rose pavilion. The young sculptor recently returned from a seven-year stay in New York.

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Supreme Court Justice Moshe Etzioni, who yesterday chaired the first meeting of the central elections committee which will organize voting for the tenth Knesset. After greetings from Speaker Moshe Shamir the committee members had a first discussion of ways to remedy the faults discovered in the last elections. Etzioni proposed changing the ballot system by introducing mechanized voting. (Eliahu Harari)

Pardon for killer of grandson

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A 48-year-old mother of nine who murdered an illegitimate grandchild over a year ago is being released from Neve Tirza prison today after being granted a pardon by President Ephraim Katzir.

Masanda Miano, a widow from Kadima, a moshava in the Sharon region, will return to her home. She had been sentenced to eight years in prison for the murder of a two-month-old baby, and one of her sons who helped her was sentenced to two years.

A number of MKs and other officials recently asked the President to pardon her, but a previous request was turned down.

The pardon followed the news that her 15-year-old son was killed in a road accident outside the moshava last week.

New religious housing project for Safad

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD. — About 1,000 religious families will make their homes in Maor Haim, a new housing project built on the western outskirts of Safad by the Construction Ministry. Rabbi Moshe Kuperman, leader of the new community, said recently that Maor Haim will be self-sufficient with several industrial projects, including a diamond polishing factory and food processing plants providing work for the inhabitants.

Both Sephardi and Ashkenazi families will be able to join Maor Haim, Erster said, but their homes will be situated in separate locations according to the advice of community experts.

Ex-Berliners to visit city today

BERLIN (AP). — More than 300 Jews and other persons driven out of Berlin during the Nazi years will return to visit the city today at the invitation of Mayor Dietrich Stobbe. One hundred and eighty of the group now live in North America, 144 in Israel and 18 in other countries. They are to stay in Berlin for a week. In a programme started in June 1969, the West Berlin City Government has brought back for visits a total of 6,843 people who were forced to leave during the Hitler years.

The city hopes to expand the programme next year, boosting its budget from some \$65,200 to more than \$391,000.

10,000 PUPILS will study next year in the engineering and technological schools run by the Ministry of Social Betterment's vocational training department.

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Ministry of Education and Culture Notice to Parents, Principals and Teachers

Parents who have the list of text books for the 1977/78 School Year are requested not to delay the purchase of these books until September 1 but to do so already in order to prevent undue pressure in the shops.

Principals of schools where teachers did not provide the pupils with a list of the text books are requested to do so without delay.

Teachers who did not provide their pupils with such a list are called on not to obligate the children to obtain the books immediately at the beginning of the school year but to enable them to do so during the first two to three weeks.

Somalia: Ethiopian jets downed after bomb raid

MOGADISHU (UPI). — Somalia yesterday claimed Ethiopian warplanes bombed three areas in the north of the country, killing policemen and civilians and damaging homes. Two American-built F-5 fighters were reportedly shot down.

As the situation on the Horn of Africa continued to deteriorate rapidly, President Siad Barre issued a virtual call to arms to his countrymen, warning of an impending Ethiopian invasion.

Barre also bluntly warned Somalia would intervene directly in the continuing Ogaden Desert war if Ethiopia employed foreign troops to try to stem the advance of Somali insurgents.

Ethiopia admitted things were going badly for its troops not only in the Ogaden but also in the north-west of the country where they have been battling the monarchist Ethiopian Democratic Union (EDU) forces.

In possibly its first public admission of EDU's successes, the official government radio said, "Both the EDU and the separatist group (Somalis in the Ogaden) have scored a temporary victory."

"They have carried out economic sabotage, captured some parts of Ethiopian territory and have mercilessly butchered the oppressed people of Ethiopia."

The EDU, comprised mainly of monarchists of the old Haile Selassie regime, is one of several secessionist and rebellious groups fighting throughout Ethiopia.

On the ground, Ethiopia Radio said government troops and militia in southern Sidamo Province killed 24 Somalis and wounded 16 in the most recent clashes, and a search and destroy operation was continuing.

The Ogaden conflict escalated dangerously and spilled over into Somalia, the Somali defence minister said, charging yesterday that Ethiopian warplanes attacked three areas in northern Somalia

"causing fatal casualties among policemen and civilians and damaging houses."

The reported air attack came only hours after Barre's special address to the nation and after Ethiopian authorities showed Western correspondents what appeared to be a destroyed Mig-21 fighter near the Ethiopian Ogaden town of Jijiga.

The destroyed warplane and two Somali prisoners-of-war proved, the Ethiopians said, that regular Somali troops are involved in the Ogaden fighting, despite constant claims by Mogadishu that only ethnic Somali guerrillas are battling Ethiopian troops for control of the area.

The Somalis say they have already captured a region the size of Great Britain.

Barre again raised the spectre of an Ethiopian invasion of Somalia and a full-scale war between the two neighbours.

"Addis Ababa has made it clear that it will invade Somalia," he told the nation.

"If foreign troops enter the war against Western Somalia and other liberation fronts fighting for their rights, Somalia will not fold its arms," Barre said, but "she will be forced to intervene and use all means at her disposal."

Somalia claimed last week up to 9,000 foreign troops were en route to Ethiopia and privately hinted they were Cubans.

The Somali guerrillas claim they have killed and captured as many as 50,000 Ethiopian regulars and militia, destroyed some 30 warplanes — virtually the entire Ethiopian air force — and seized scores of tanks and trucks.

Diplomatic sources said that these figures were exaggerated. But they said casualties, both killed and wounded, apparently ran into tens of thousands on both sides.

Hospitals both at the front and in Addis Ababa reportedly were full of military wounded.

Three Gandhi aides held for corruption

NEW DELHI (AP). — Three of former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's closest political aides were arrested yesterday and charged with corruption, police officials said.

Seven other persons having connections with the former Prime Minister's government were also arrested following a series of raids by India's Criminal Bureau of Investigation.

The arrests, the first of key associates of Mrs. Gandhi, stem from a series of investigations launched by Prime Minister Morarji Desai's government into the political dealings of Mrs. Gandhi, her family and many of her cabinet ministers and aides.

The three aides arrested were Yashpal Kapoor, a former member of the prime minister's secretariat and one of her most trusted confidants, F.C. Sethi, a former cabinet minister, and R.K. Dhawan, Mrs. Gandhi's private secretary. Kapoor and Dhawan were considered to be among the most powerful aides to the 58-year-old prime minister during her 21-month authoritarian "National Emergency" regime.

All 10 were arrested under a law called "The Prevention of Corruption Act," police officials said. They will be arraigned before local magistrates today.

A spokesman for the Central Bureau of Investigation said the arrests resulted from incriminating documents seized in simultaneous raids on residences and business offices in New Delhi and Patna, the capital city of Northeastern Bihar state.

The spokesman said the documents pertained to several lucrative business deals, allegedly secured through improper use of government positions and influence.

Carter won't back bid to kill him, Castro is assured

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S. Senator Frank Church said on Sunday that he told Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba that President Jimmy Carter would never authorize any attempt to assassinate him.

The Idaho legislator, who met with Castro during a four-day visit to Cuba last week, said he told the Cuban leader he was confident that "no such activities, either directed toward him or his government, would be undertaken by the U.S. or supported by President Carter."

Church said Castro replied that he also believed Carter would not permit such activities, despite prior attempts by the CIA to assassinate him.

Church said both the U.S. and Cuba have now made gestures toward normalizing relations, and suggested that the two nations exchange news correspondents as a possible next step.

Asked if he thought that full



LONDON. — A young policeman, blood streaming down his face, as he was carried by colleagues to an ambulance during clashes on Saturday with left-wing marchers trying to break up a demonstration by the right-wing National Front. Police said that 200 persons were arrested and 104 injured, 46 of them police.

U.S. urges Haiti end brutality; Amnesty accuses Nicaragua

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (UPI). — The U.S. Ambassador to the UN, Andrew Young, yesterday urged Haiti, the Western hemisphere country with the worst human rights record, to stop "imprisoning the voices of freedom and treating them with brutality."

At a press conference at the American Embassy residence prior to his "champagne toast" with President-for-life Jean-Claude Duvalier at the shiny white national palace in downtown Port-au-Prince, Young made it clear that human rights are the principal concern of the Carter administration in Haiti.

Young said the U.S. had no intention of overtly interfering in Haiti or working through clandestine means against the Duvalier government.

"But we do intend to share with them our experience that the imprisonment of the voices of freedom, denying them access to their families and treating them with brutality does not do anything to further the development of the country and contributes ultimately to its downfall," he said.

He also said that when he talks to Duvalier privately, he thinks he will be able to be more specific and state the Carter administration's message even more clearly.

Asked if he thought that full

human rights were possible under a president-for-life and if he would urge the 25-year-old Duvalier, who likes motorcycles and yachts, to moderate his own personal life style and do more for his poor citizens, Young noted that Ecuador and Peru, among Latin American nations, had already announced their intention to return to a democratic system of government.

Duvalier inherited power five years ago from his father, the late Francois "Papa Doc" Duvalier. Haiti, with a population of five million, is the poorest nation in the western hemisphere, with a per capita annual income of \$170 and an illiteracy rate of 90 per cent.

The U.S. gave Haiti \$23m. in humanitarian aid last year and \$18m. this year.

In London, Amnesty International said wholesale killing or unacknowledged detention of peasant farmers during counter-insurgency operations of the National Guard have taken place in Nicaragua.

The London-based human rights organization made the allegation in a report on Nicaragua that included the findings of an Amnesty International mission to the Central American country.

20th political detainee dies Botha: Anglo-U.S. plan to destroy S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — Foreign Minister P.W. Botha has said his Government has a growing conviction that U.S. and British demands will lead to South Africa's destruction.

He was speaking on Sunday night on television after his return from talks in London with British Foreign Secretary David Owen and the U.S. Secretary of State, Cyrus Vance.

"I told them bluntly that there was a growing conviction in our Government that what Britain and the U.S. wanted of us would lead to our destruction. I said that there was thus no advantage for South Africa in working together with them in solving the problems of southern Africa."

"They were disconcerted to hear this view in such a blunt manner and ventured explanations which led to useful discussions," Botha said.

At a press conference, however, Botha said he thought there was still a basis for a political solution to Rhodesia's 12-year-old breakaway from Britain.

The Zambian President, Kenneth Kaunda, warned on Sunday that future race clashes in southern Africa will make the French Revolution "look like a picnic." He promised his country's full support for the stepping-up of guerrilla fighting in neighbouring Rhodesia and South-West Africa (Namibia), as "the only way to bring the enemies of the world to their knees."

Kaunda was speaking in Lusaka before members of the American Friendship Committee which is campaigning for the withdrawal of

American interests from South Africa.

In Durban, another political detainee, the second in less than two weeks, has died in police custody at nearby Brighton Beach, South African police reported yesterday.

The police said Bayampin Mzi, 42, was found hanging from a cell window bar shortly before midnight last Saturday during a routine inspection of the cells.

His death brought to 20 the number of non-whites to have died in police custody since March, 1976. All but three were being held by security police.

A strip of Mzi's jacket was torn off and tied to the cell bars with a noose around his neck, police said.

Mzi was detained in early July under the Terrorism Act, which allows detention without trial or access to attorneys or family.

Police Brigadier Arnold Hansen said a post-mortem revealed that death was attributed to hanging.

Police said the Indian, Hlunathi Jamnadas, was found dead in the hospital section of the prison. A post-mortem showed that he had died from drowning. Police Major P.J. Hartman said the dead man was believed to have committed suicide, but he did not elaborate.

2 Rhodesians refused entry by Portugal

LISBON (UPI). — The newspaper "Diario de Noticias" said yesterday that about 100 officials refused to let two Rhodesian tourists enter Portugal.

Arab countries buy record \$1.6b. in U.S. farm goods

WASHINGTON (AP). — Even though a record \$1.6 billion in U.S. farm goods is being exported to Arab nations this year, Americans have not significantly increased their share of that lucrative market — a U.S. Agriculture Department economist says.

Part of the reason is stiff competition from European poultry, Brazilian soybeans, African tobacco, and Australian and Canadian wheat, writes Ahmed Abou-Bakr in the current issue of "Foreign Agriculture" magazine.

This year's exports to the Arab region are expected to rise 46 per cent over last year's levels.

"But the gain is in part a recovery from the poor showing of 1976, when exports from the U.S. declined fractionally to a level just above the \$1.09 billion shipped in 1974," Abou-Bakr said.

The projected \$1.6 billion in exports would represent about 18 per cent of Arab food and food-related imports, compared with 17.4 per cent in 1974 and 11.5 per cent in 1976, when U.S. exports were a mere \$170m.

The 1973 price rises by the oil-producing nations kicked off the accelerating Arab buying spree that still left those countries with \$41.3 billion in foreign-exchange reserves when this year started.

The rapid development pursued by the Arab political leadership has changed eating habits, Abou-Bakr writes. He noted shifts to more high-protein meat and dairy products, vegetables, fruits, processed and frozen foods "and other items once considered luxuries."

Saudi Arabia now imports about \$150m. worth of U.S. agricultural products, a 500 per cent increase in four years. Egypt, a major customer under the "Food for Peace" programme, leads the area with an anticipated \$700m. in purchases this year.

Beyond raw or processed foods, Abou-Bakr said, farm-equipment firms have a wide-open market as the Arab leaders try to use their wealth to turn the desert green with farms. Only about 9 per cent of the vast land area is now suitable for farming, and less than a quarter of that is actually being farmed.

Passion play revised to eliminate anti-Semitism

OBERAMMERGAU, West Germany (AP). — The famed passion play staged for centuries in this Bavarian hamlet opened a one-week trial run on Sunday with a script edited to dilute what critics call its anti-Semitic tone.

The new production, which cost about \$15m. has stirred opposition among townspeople who favour the version performed here for the past century.

The town council says it will decide later this year whether to use the revised script and an elaborate new baroque music score for the next full-scale production in 1980.

Melchior Breitsamer, a 78-year-old sawmill operator who has played Pontius Pilate in the production four times, is leading a drive to let townspeople decide the issue directly. He has collected signatures of 1,860 persons who want to keep the previous version.

This tiny village of 4,800 people in the southern Bavarian Alps has staged the passion play, depicting the death of Jesus Christ, since 1634 in thanksgiving for the end of a plague two years earlier. The play is staged every 10 years.

After the 1970 production, Jewish groups and foreign newspapers attacked the play as anti-Semitic. One of their objections to the script, written a century ago by village schoolmaster Rochus Dedler, was a remark by Judas Iscariot referring to "a cursed Jewish group."

In the new production, the narrator tells the audience at that point in the play, "do not say the Jews betrayed their man. We have all done that, and many times."

The text for the new version was written in 1750 by Father Ferdinand

Rosner, a Benedictine monk from the nearby Eitel Monastery, and edited by Alois Fink, a Bavarian broadcaster.

In a note at the beginning of the script, Fink said Father Rosner depicted Jews as representing "mankind for whom heaven and hell are struggling."

The imaginatively produced Rosner version includes elements from medieval mystery plays. For example, Sin is represented by a woman with long red hair wearing a costume making her look like a snake.

A downpour during the first act of Sunday's trial performance did not stop the actors on the open-air stage.

Traditionally only villagers can take part in the play. In 1970, about 1,500 worked on and off stage. For the trial production, however, 34 professional musicians had to be brought in because of the more complicated score.

U.S. First Lady enters hospital

WASHINGTON (AP). — First Lady Rosalynn Carter entered Bethesda Naval Hospital in suburban Maryland Sunday night for a "routine gynaecological procedure," her press secretary said.

Mrs. Carter, who turns 50 this Thursday, was expected to have a dilation and curettage operation yesterday. The operation has been in use for many years for treating minor irregularities in the female reproductive tract.

Desai vows to wipe out caste system

NEW DELHI (AP). — Indian Prime Minister Morarji Desai said yesterday that his government is determined to wipe out caste discrimination within five years.

"We have to put an end to this stigma," Desai told a huge throng gathered at the historic Red Fort where the British officially granted independence to the "crown jewel" of its empire in a ceremony on August 15, 1947, exactly three decades ago.

In recent months, India has been stung by a series of violent episodes involving untouchables, the long-persecuted outcasts of Hinduism's ancient caste system.

The episodes have become a major political issue, with former prime minister Indira Gandhi and her fallen Congress Party accusing Desai's government of being indifferent to the plight of 85 million untouchables.

In a 30-minute speech in Hindi, Desai decried the episodes but said the Congress Party itself was largely to blame for continued oppression of untouchables, now officially referred to as "Harijans," meaning children of God.

"The current situation results from our failure to take certain steps 30 years ago, for which all of us have to share the responsibility," he said. The 51-year-old prime minister, in sober, low-key language, said his government could not be expected to accomplish in a few months what the Congress Party, defeated last

March, had failed to do in 30 years in power.

Desai's speech followed Sunday's announcement by President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy that he would move out of the presidential palace, an opulent symbol of imperial British might, and would cut his salary by 70 per cent.

The president said his gesture was in keeping with the Janata Party's

pledge to lead the nation to economic and social justice through the personal example of its leaders.

Desai reiterated that theme in his address. "The responsibility of those in power is heavy," Desai said. "They have to set an example for others by their simple lifestyle and selfless service."

South Spain hotel workers spurn union's accord to end strike

MADRID (UPI). — Management and labour representatives yesterday agreed to end a day-old hotel strike affecting 200,000 tourists in the Costa del Sol. But thousands of hotel employees refused to respect the settlement and continued the stoppage.

Labour unions called their members to a late afternoon meeting in the Torre Molinos building to explain the agreements.

Meanwhile, the hotel strike, also continued in several other regions of Spain. After night-long negotiations, the left-wing labour unions accepted a management offer of an across-the-board pay raise of 5,000 pesetas (11,590) a month for the 20,000 striking waiters, chambermaids, bellhops, cooks and barmen.

Hotel owners also promised to hold

further negotiations on labour's demands for overtime pay, 1 1/2 days off a week, social security and better living quarters.

The labour representatives agreed to call off the strike after being given assurances that strikers will not be punished and that 30 pickets arrested by police will be freed.

The strike, which comes at the height of a record tourist season, sparked by a 20 per cent devaluation of the peseta, has affected about 200,000 tourists in such resorts as Malibu and Torremolinos. It started early Sunday when management rejected labour's demand for an 8,000 peseta (11,590) a month pay hike.

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THE FIFTH PAGE

A case of truly frank admiration

By EPHRAIM KISHON

THE THIRD storm of the season was brewing outside, and Ervinke was scanning the newspapers with a smouldering look in his eyes. "We licked Cyprus 6:1," he snorted at last. "Big deal!"

"Still," I murmured. "Still..." "Nuts!" said Ervinke in disgust. "To read the papers you'd think football players were God's gift to mankind. What's so bloody marvellous about some stupid old who knows nothing except how to bloody kick a ball around?"

"Even in ancient Greece..." "Greece-shmees, do you know what really gets me? To see those nothings handing out autographs. See that man? The mob whistles in awe. It's him what shot the third goal into the Cyprus net. With his head! I'd knock the brains out of a head like that."

At that moment the door opened and a tall, hefty fellow came in. It was Pomerantz—the great Pomerantz of the team that had knocked hell out of Cyprus last Sunday. "Look at that regal stare," fumed Ervinke. "Gawd, I'd like to tell him what I think of him right to his face."

"Quite," I said maliciously. "Don't let me keep you. Go right in and kill him."

"Very well!" Ervinke stood up and cried at the top of his voice: "Hey, Pomerantz, you bastard! Come here, dammit!"

The blood froze in my veins. Pomerantz was about twice our size, and a kick from his boot could send you right through the ceiling.

"What are you waiting for, Pomerantz?" Ervinke shouted. "I said come here, blast you!" Pomerantz gaped at us and approached slowly near—and the whole cafe followed his progress with bated breath. Ervinke waited for him to reach our table, greeting him with a hard punch on his broad back.

"You scoundrel!" he cried. "How did you pull it off, damn you? Six-one, eh?" Pomerantz coughed a little, and a delighted grin spread over his face.

"Ever seen a piece of ox-meat like that?" Ervinke demanded of me, pounding the player's chest with his fists. "Ever seen a punk kid like that score a ripping goal from the 25-yard line? How the hell did you do it, you stinker?"

Pomerantz stepped aside politely to avoid the worst of the blows. He was beaming with pleasure at Ervinke's compliments.

"Na, na," he stuttered blithely. "I got an accurate pass."

"Accurate my ass!" Ervinke thundered. "Only a dumb halfwit like you could have made such monkeys of the defence!"

THE FOOTBALLER embraced Ervinke fondly and looked around the cafe proudly to make sure everyone had heard this glowing praise.

"You figure he ever even learned the game?" Ervinke turned to me again while delivering a

sty kick on Pomerantz's shin. "He never learned a thing, this illiterate bum. Spent the best three years of his life in second grade. But he can't help it, can you, Pomerantz? You were just naturally born with a pair of left legs, weren't you, you disaster area?"

Pomerantz's face sparkled with happiness, while his shining eyes said, "Gee, really, all thisattery to my face."

No, no," he said coyly, his ears going pink. "we did have some training."

"Shuddup, stupid!" Ervinke scolded him. "The kind of idiot that can wipe up the Cyprusis like that doesn't get born every day. I'd just like to know how come that such a lunkhead, such an animal, such a nasty, filthy..."

"Beg your pardon?"

"...has such a terrific kick, confound you!"

And with that Ervinke planted a kiss on Pomerantz's rather bruised cheek, seized him by the collar, and dragged him to the door.

"Get out of here before I kill you!" Ervinke screamed. "What did we ever do to deserve you? Three goals he wins us, may he rot in hell! Out, I tell you, OUT!"

Pomerantz sprawled full length on the pavement, but got up at once and waved feebly at Ervinke, smiling from ear to ear. It sure makes a guy feel good to know people admire him.

Translated by Miriam Arad
By arrangement with Maariv.

'Place called yesterday'

By CATHERINE ROSENHEIMER/Jerusalem Post Reporter



Cameraman Yoram Pirotsky (left) and Arie Gradus on location in Karkur.

felling of some beautiful old trees. A huge cedar comes crashing down, the remains of the old tree-house still intact in its branches, and an effectively surrealistic shot shows its sawn-through trunk lying on the ground.

WHEN HE RETURNED to Israel a year and a half ago with his American actress wife and baby, Arie unhesitatingly returned to live in Karkur, bought some goats and some chickens, and spent six months considering the matter of reintegrating.

"I found most of my old friends still living in the area. The problem was that when we met, we talked only of the past, or of current materialistic matters. A few had not changed others, to my regret, had distinct 'ugly Israeli' characteristics."

As a "returning resident" Arie feels that much of the propaganda encouraging people like him to come back to Israel has precisely the op-

posite effect. Rabin's much publicized statement in which he branded Israeli expatriates as nemeses (weaklings) made many people feel too uncomfortable ever to consider returning.

Throughout his years in the U.S., initially studying at the Lee Strasberg studio, subsequently working in fringe theatre, television and film production, he was never in doubt that, eventually, he would return. Yet, paradoxically, when he approached old friends at Habima or in the film world, he invariably got the reaction: "What did you come back for? You'll find it would have been much easier to stay in America."

HIS FIRST break after his return was an offer from Menachem Golan to play the part of Alut Yekutieli Adam in his Entebbe film. Several other film parts followed.

"But all the time I was haunted by the fact that I had to make my own

film. When I tried to get backing or grants, people would look at the script and say 'But this is nothing new.' Nevertheless, I was convinced that my own very subjective approach would be something different.

"Yehoram Golan saw my script, recommended his friend Yoram Pirotsky as cameraman and told me, 'If he likes it, he'll do it for nothing.' And, incredibly, that is just what happened.

"Pirotsky and the entire film crew contributed all their work completely free, because they believed in the film. I invested all my savings in the production.

"At the same time, everyone in Karkur, including the mayor, was incredibly cooperative. When I needed a location for the tree-felling shot, I found a local lumberman who had a big old tree that needed cutting. He fitted in the job to suit our schedule and got his workers to build the tree house.

"Shach Shani of Berke studios gave us all the laboratory services at a very reduced fee. The children in the film were mostly my old friends' kids.

"There may be problems in Israel, but when it comes to a project like this, you suddenly feel the whole country is one big Mama: I could never have got such voluntary assistance or cooperation in the jungle of New York."

WITH THE FILM completed, last week Arie invited dozens of his old friends and relatives to view it at the Tel Aviv Cinematheque. The reunion which followed might well have been a sequel to the theme of the film itself, "although I'm not sure that all my friends fully understood what I was trying to say."

Arie is marketing the film. He is hopeful that he will be able to sell it to Israel Television.

Regrettably there is very little cinema market here for short feature films.

Ironically, he is certain that by selling the film to American TV networks, he can, at the very least, recoup his expenses. Here in Israel, he will be happy to present it, even for free, in any place that will provide a projector, a screen and an audience. Meanwhile, he and his wife have just completed the screenplay for a second, full-length film, and he is starting to investigate production possibilities.



Knesset during an all-night session.

Can parties be abolished?

WRITERS AND READERS/Brava Shapiro

BY BRINGING the Knesset debates into everybody's home, the television people have done a disservice to this august body. If the citizen imagined, from reading newspaper reports, that the Elders of the Nation seriously weigh the pros and cons of a draft law, the "box" reveals that the Top 120 are quite often no better than the average trouble-maker in any of the committees he knows. The MK who wants to be taken notice of heckles like a crow. The speeches, read from a typed manuscript, are badly constructed and badly delivered; the arguments sound shallow; the general feeling is that one has heard them all before.

The complete reversal of roles between the opposition of yesterday and that of today is so ludicrous as to make the serious citizen suggest that parties should be abolished and Knesset members chosen directly on their own merit.

Unfortunately, this cannot be done. For it goes against the grain of parliamentary representation generally, according to Dr. Avraham Brichia, of Haifa University. Studies made of voting habits in countries adhering for centuries to regional representation show that local issues play only a small role in determining the voter's choice. Most candidates are party nominees. This is true of England, the classical country of regional representation, as well as of the U.S. and New Zealand.

In Demokratiya u-Shivot

(Democracy and Elections), published by Am Oved, Dr. Brichia makes these and many other observations to substantiate his thesis against any change in our system of proportional representation. He is afraid that the constituency elections would inevitably lead to the perpetuation of a one-party rule in Israel.

The plethora of parties reflects a social and political situation which would not likely be changed by switching to constituencies. The parties are basically grouped into Left (associated with the Labour Party), the Right (the Likud) and the Religious. The Israeli voter is a conservative one. But so is the voter in the U.S., where 80 per cent rarely change their opinion from election to election; or in Britain, where class consciousness is reflected in the vote.

Had the British system been adopted in Israel, the Seventh Knesset would have consisted of 103 Alignment representatives, and 13 of Gahal (the forerunner of Likud); Agudat Yisrael would have got two members and Rakah and the Minorities one each. The Eighth Knesset would have found the Alignment with 82 seats; the Likud with 34; and Rakah and the Minorities, two each.

The argument is totally fallacious, of course. The first to be affected by a change in the voting system would be the parties, not the voters. The division into three major ideological groups could only become real with

the disappearance of the party machines of the many small parties under a different voting system.

There was no such division when the voter cast his ballot for the Ninth Knesset (which took place after Dr. Brichia's study was written). The Likud contingent, for instance, is partly composed of and greatly influenced by former Mapai members—and Herut would certainly cry out against being labelled "right." In a regional system of voting, the whole organisation of Likud, or of any other party, would have to be re-constructed on different lines—and that is what the apparatus of smaller parties fear.

But it is true that the lesson of the last elections is that the main issues on which the voter expresses his view is national, not local, in character. A politically non-aligned student would have to admit that the voting Israeli was concerned, first of all, with the possible effects of the return of Arab guns to within striking distance of his home. This explains the rise of NRP, through its Gush Emunim association.

Another lesson is that the Likud won, not because it was for years so blatantly and loudly an opposition, but because people had become weary of the slackness of government led by an ineffective Mapai. In a democratic society, a citizen is happiest when he can criticize his government—but he wants the government to do its job and govern.

Bristles and other beauty problems

By GLORIA DEUTSCH
Special to The Jerusalem Post

"After a complete treatment, with steaming, masks, creams and massage the skin should be left to breathe for an hour. But I admit it's human nature to want make-up as well, so we do it reluctantly and as little as possible," says Sheila, a near-granny who, with girlish figure and flawless skin is a walking advertisement for skin and body care.

Not all her clients are new immigrants who have been over-doing things in the sun. One woman who had worked all her life on the land came with a weather-beaten skin which was actually starting to hurt. "We had to introduce cream into her skin gradually, but first we peeled it with a vegetable compound, then gave two treatments a week which we instructed her how to carry on at home. We advise everyone not to sit for long in the sun, to wear a hat and use sun-protecting cream."

Going to a beauty salon a rich woman's privilege? Most women

who need it budget for it. On the other hand paying fancy prices doesn't always mean getting the best treatment.

Attitudes to beauty care have changed, Sheila claims, in the 12 years since she has lived here. Originally there was something shameful about going to a beauty-parlour. She once overheard two of her regular customers both strenuously denying that they ever went to a beautician. Nowadays most kibbutzim send one of their members on a course and have a resident cosmetician to improve both the looks and the morale of their members.

Seeing it believing and I certainly felt very good after coming away from Sheila's having had what she calls a complete overhaul, including massage. A well-known woman politician goes there for regular weekly massages, presumably to iron out the creases after sitting all day in the Knesset. But most beauty care should be self-administered, says Sheila. "Ten minutes a day is not too long to spend on yourself for a beautiful skin."

Venturing into male preserves

By KATHARINE WHITEHORN

LONDON (Ons). Because my father was a teacher in a boys' school, I was able at the age of about 12 to make my first foray into a sacred male domain. One holiday I ventured, trembling, into the boys' lavatories. And what did I find? Just a long white tiled trough, and toilets and basins just like anywhere else. It was the first of the long series of disappointments I've suffered every time I've ever ventured onto reserved male territory.

In Britain, men's colleges, men's clubs and various formal dinners have traditionally kept women out. This has naturally made us all do our damndest to get in. Over the years, our hearts fluttering with a sense of privilege, we've dined at High Tables, been invited into the great men's clubs along Pall Mall. "It's one man said, 'but if we allow women in, we might be able to avoid putting up the subscription for another six months.'"

I have even made it to the Punch table, which a woman's group once picked for leaving women out. This table is a mighty oval of oak owned by Britain's oldest humorist magazine (the jokes are pretty venerable too). Over the years writers and politicians, tycoons and academics, have been invited to it; finally unable to leave out the leader of the Conservative Party, they invited Margaret Thatcher and that let in the rest of us. Only Princess Anne, though, has been allowed actually to carve her name on the table, as the men do; just as well she didn't try and carve it on their steak.

The conversation wasn't any louder or sillier or more self-conscious than any other student-type dinner; but to pretend it was somehow the cream of the nation's conversation was just (at last!) a joke. And the same's true with the colleges of Oxford and Cambridge. Dinner there is like dinner in a doll's house: it all looks marvellous—until you come to eat it. The flint of candlelight on old silver—the darkly polished tables—perhaps minstreis in the gallery; well, at least it takes your mind off what you're eating; the old days that no doubt did better line in stuffed swan than your average private house; not now. Half the colleges have their kitchens run by conscientious catering firms, and even

those that don't, always seem to aim at one more course than the budget can really support; any average London dinner party does better.

And the conversation of dons, as Brits call the faculty, is invariably either up in the clouds with Einstein's theories and the precise place of the mangel-wurzel in the politics of 14th century Bavaria, or down at the level of college gossip: who will get Professor Pinkstein's rooms when Dr. Thinkwhistle moves out? Did the Master really out the chaplain dead? It's painful. The one thing these old colleges do have is cellars full of splendid old wines: which antique fluids presumably account for the conviction that academics still have that their conversation is second to none.

I'm prepared generously to suppose that the Worshipful Company of Shrimp Fanciers puts on a better meal and less tedious speeches when it isn't having a ladies' night, but that still leaves us with the men's clubs. They're variable, of course: the Travellers has delightful premises for its lady visitors, and it was generally felt when journalist Janet Morris resigned from the Club on changing sex and becoming Jan Morris, that he/she had missed a great opportunity to get women admitted. But others are beyond belief awful. The Reform Club, particularly, which once had the best chef in London—Alexis Soyer—seems now to have sunk to the level of what the great Soyer did next, which was to go off and work out great recipes for soldiers in the Crimea. The one thing the clubs still do well is the kind of pudding you'll never find anywhere else: Spotted Dick and Treacle Roily-poly, just the way they had it in the nursery.

It's been noticed that any time one of the clubs does admit women, it loses a few of its members to other clubs that still hold out against them. Time was I'd have tried to follow them and flush them out; not now. Poor things, there has to be someplace where they can go, to mander on about the old school and what places they flew in the Air Force and how much beer old Foggy drank, as they stuff themselves with recovery food and remember better days. But if they really want us to feel we're not being permitted to aspire to something so far above us, then the mistake they made was ever letting us near the joint in the first place.

Soviets seek to extend man's life expectancy

By DAN FISHER
The Los Angeles Times

MOSCOW—Already boasting many of the oldest people in the world, the Soviet Union is showing new interest in the scientific possibilities of even more dramatic longevity.

"I don't want to cause a sensation, but I want to tell you something that may shock you," Dr. Y. Sukharevsky, director of the Public Institute of Juvenology, told a Russian interviewer recently. "Scientists believe that the human being can live not just 100 years, but 400 years and even more."

"Why not?" concurred L.V. Komarov, a biologist at the Institute of General Genetics and Vice Chairman of a newly formed National Committee on the Artificial Prolongation of Human Life.

Komarov has experimentally doubled the life of houseflies by feeding them magnetised sugar. And experiments on human volunteers involving various biochemical approaches to prolonging life are in the design stage, he said in an interview.

What do Russians think of the prospects of living so long?

"How much vodka can I drink in 340 years?" asked a 30-year-old, laughing.

But the first reaction of another younger woman was, "how will we feed everyone if we all live so long?" The Soviet media heap recognition on the old. A documentary film on the family of 143-year-old Medgid Agaev currently is being shot in the southern republic of Azerbaijan, according to the government newspaper, "Izvestia."

There is frequent mention of the fact that there are about 19,000 people in the Soviet Union (total population: 254 million) who are 100 years old or older. (By contrast, there are about 8,400 centenarians in the U.S. out of a total population of 244 million.)

"We must do everything we can so that human beings can live out the full cycle of their lives, so that old people can fulfil their very important mission as advisers and judges, thanks to their great knowledge of life," wrote the Russian biologist Ilya Mechnikov in the early 1900s.

There are more pragmatic reasons for the status of the old, however, in a society where war in efficiency and a low birth rate have combined to create a manpower shortage; the aged comprise an important part of the labour pool. The "retirement age" here ostensibly is

60 for men and 55 for women, but large numbers of older people continue working to supplement their relatively meager state pensions.

The state-baldised rents and utility bills here are extremely low, but the typical old age pension still leaves barely enough for food. There is generally no penalty here for a pensioner with outside income—his pension remains the same no matter how much he earns. Therefore, many pensioners work.

The state encourages them, both directly and indirectly. "Pensioners are wanted to work in the newstands near their domiciles," an advertisement in "Verobnaya Moskva" (Evening Moscow) said recently. Younger workers are needed in the factories and for other more strenuous jobs, so the jobs for the aged are mostly in the service sector. Another recent ad beckoned the elderly to work in a shoe bank.

According to Dmitry Chebotarev, director of the Kiev Institute, the Soviet Union plans to open experimental "geriatric consultation departments" in several major cities and to begin "mass training" of doctors in geriatrics beginning next year. "The state wants to ensure the Soviet people an active long life, to preserve manpower resources, and the long-time working capacity of its citizens," Chebotarev told an interviewer from "Izvestia."


Programmes to improve health care for the aged and find cures for such killers as cancer and heart disease eventually could add 25 or 30 years to the average human lifespan, Soviet scientists say. But an apparently growing number like Komarov say that is not good enough.

The problem, Komarov said, is that by concentrating so heavily on conquering the diseases associated with old age, researchers are not spending enough time on the real problem of old age itself. Komarov is studying the aging process itself and how to reset man's biological clock. "It's difficult to say now what will be the most effective solution of this problem," Komarov said. Initially he is looking for some substance that could be injected like insulin or even taken orally to slow down the aging process. Ultimately, he said, the key to longer life would be passed genetically from parents to children. In any event, he said, "I should live long in order to solve this problem. I have a lot to do. Four hundred years is not enough for me."

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TEL AVIV STOCKS

Shares going up and up as index-linked slip

Jerusalem Post Finance Reporter

The Eighth Wonder of the world has finally been discovered to be the Israel share market. The Ninth Wonder—the origin of the vast sums of capital that are being poured into the market—is more than likely to remain a deep mystery.

Yesterday, not fewer than 40 shares, and debentures were registered as "buyers only" and were fixed at the mandatory five per cent higher level. Twenty-three shares rose by more than five per cent. The general index of share prices rose by 2.57 per cent to reach 178.88.

Trading volume at IL22.5m. was the third highest in the history of the exchange. And still very few people are deeply questioning whether the market will finally stop its frenzied progress. All of this is happening when many exchanges in various parts of the world are in a deep slump. This includes the New York Stock Exchange.

One of the highlights of the current market conditions is that investment advisers at the banks have been placed in a position where their advice is unheeded. A well-constructed Israeli securities portfolio should include a portion allotted to index-linked bonds, a part linked to foreign currency by way of the Natat investment currency, and a third part in shares. The fact is that index-linked bonds are being sold, as is the Natat dollar. Not too long ago, the latter was fixed at IL2. Today it is at IL2.32.

If any positive feature is to be pointed out, it would have to be the relative ease with which companies are able to raise funds on the exchange. Since this is a primary reason d'être for the market's ex-

istence, at least one can be grateful for that.

As to the market itself yesterday all sectors took part in the continuing boom. Mizrahi (B) shares boomed ahead by almost 10 per cent to 282.

Bank Leumi, the market's blue chip, was 10 higher at 321. The new shares forced their way higher by 15 to 415. The new capital notes were "buyers only" at 128.

Mortgage banks were very strong. General Mortgage was "buyers only" at 532. Mortgage and Development went the same route at 399. Tefahot preferred was "buyers only" as was Otzar Lataasiya. Among land development and real estate shares, the "buyers only" list included Azorim and Israel Land Development. Azorim pref. crossed the 400 mark to 412, while the ordinary shares were 14 higher at 396. Alliance and American-Israel Paper Mills continued as "buyers only" and were fixed at 1522 and 441, respectively.

Others to join the "buyers only" group included Elctra Options, Argaman pref. Ata "B" shares, and Duxco.

Investment company shares performed splendidly. Elgar, Elitran, Discount Investments, Cial Investments and Pama were all "buyers only."

Most Active Issues

IBEX	302+4	IL2,248,000
Bank Leumi	321+10	IL2,306,000
Hapoalim (B)	382+1	IL1,548,000
Shares traded:		IL22.5m.
Natat	IL21.35	245,000
Offer:		330,000
Turnover:		\$394,000

Nol Boneh 10% pref.	760	750
Property & Building	409	390
Larva	510	500
Mehadrin	900	910
M.P. Citrus	658	660
Next Aviv	477	477
Pri Or Ltd.	835	830
Rasoco - 8% pref.	412	397
Rasoco	373	373

INDUSTRIAL		
Alliance - B	1,222	1,450
Elco - 2.5	613.5	613.5
Elctra - 5	484	469
Argaman - 8%	504	480
Ala - C	244.5	244.5
Dubek	1,959	1,900
Ellec. Wire & Cable	206	206
Teva	1,017	1,000
Chem. & Phosphates	400	380
Lewin Epstein	238	235
Moller Textile	399	380
Paper Mills	441	430
Asias "B"	382	380
Nechustan 8% pref.	1,930	1,925
Elite	421	415
Shemen - 8% pref.	235	235
Frutarom	238	237
Frutarom New	238	237
Elron IL2	980	945

INVESTMENT COMPANIES		
Elgar	453	441
Elitran	676	644
Israel Central Trade	950	945.5
Reposim	604	585
Paz	608.5	592.5
Wolfson - IL10	331	330
Ampe	384	380
Discount	433	414
United Mizrahi	620	585
Bank Leumi	419	410
Plyon	870	845
Export Bank	399	394.5
Cial	339	325
Cial Industries	388.5	370

FUEL, OIL AND UTILITIES		
Naphta OTC	1,640	1,630
Lapidot OTC	1,750	1,695
Jordan Exploration	1,559	1,540
Jordan Warrants	2,280	2,450
Delek C	553	550
Israel Electric Corp.	630	581.5

Reported by the		
UNION BANK		
Of Israel Ltd.		
B-buyers only; S-sellers only		
REAL ESTATE, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND CITIZEN		
Azorim	278	265
Africa Israel IL10	390	315
Ar. Land Dev.	422	383

WALL STREET

Hour before closing, August 16, 1977

AAA Ltd.	15%	Fair Oim	25%	Mobil	66%
Am Motors	3%	Ford	43%	Monsanto	62%
Amer. T & T	52%	Gen Dynam	59%	NCR	44%
Al Rich	15%	Gen Foods	34	Oce Pet	25%
Avco	15%	Gen Motors	55%	Pan Am	14
Avon	48%	Gen Tel	24%	Polaroid	28%
Beth. How	30%	Gen Tire	26%	RCA corp.	28%
Beth. S.	22	Gillette	28%	Royal Dutch	87%
Boeing	57%	Grace	28%	Sears Roeb	30%
Brist. My	82%	Gulf West	12%	Singer	5%
Burroughs	71%	Gulf Oil	25%	Sony	5%
CBH Inc.	56%	IBM	267%	Sperry Rand	5%
Colson	46%	Int. Paper	44%	Teledyne	57%
Chrysler	15%	Int. T & T	33%	Texasco	25%
Coca Cola	32%	John John	70%	Texas Ins	9%
Con Ed	23%	LTV	71%	TWA	24%
Crown Zell	34%	Litton	17%	U.S. Steel	32%
Curtis Wri	17%	Lockheed	87%	West Union	19%
Dow Chem	30%	Macy	29%	Woolworth	23%
Dupont	115%	McDon-Doug	36%	Xerox	53%
East KDK	56%	Merr Lynch	36%	Zenith	31%
Exxon	50%	Min. Min	36%		

Provided through the courtesy of the Foreign Securities Department of Bank Hapoalim B.M., Tel Aviv. Tel. 254,420.

Dearer money has its effect

NEW YORK (AP). — Stock prices drifted downward in slow trading early yesterday, but recovered lost ground towards the close. Losers outnumbered gainers three to two among New York Stock Exchange-listed issues.

The Dow's 17-point drop last week carried it to a new 19-month low. Analysts have attributed the slide largely to rising interest rates. Short-term rates have risen steadily as the U.S. Federal Reserve has tightened credit in its effort to slow the growth of the money supply.

Many investors seemed to be concerned that the rising cost of borrow-

ed money would contribute to a slow-down in the growth of the economy in the months ahead.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Official Exchange Rates		
U.S. \$	9.9155	9.9452
Sterling	17.2219	17.3080
DM	4.2488	4.2720
French Fr.	4.0529	4.0531
Dutch Fl.	4.0019	4.1124
Swiss Fr.		
Austrian S.	9.1994	9.2454
Canadian \$	10.9180	10.9726
Australian \$	11.3915	11.4485
Rand		

INTERBANK LONDON

SPOT RATES:		
Dollar	1.7385/88	per £
DM	2.3320/30	per \$
Swiss Fr.	2.4220/30	per \$
Yfrs	CLOSED	
Belgian Fr.	CLOSED	
Dutch Fl.	2.4560/75	per \$
Yen	267/65.75	per \$
French Fr.	CLOSED	
Danish Kr.	6.0110/25	per \$
Swedish Kr.	4.4110/20	per \$
Norwegian Kr.	5.2680/20	per \$
Gold price	\$144.30/4.70	

FORWARD RATES:

1 Mon. 3 Mon. 6 Mon.		
\$/£	1.7385/88	1.7118/23
DM/\$	2.3320/30	2.3181/41
Sw. Fr./\$	2.4120/30	2.3975/85

CONSTRUCTION and Housing Minister Gideon Patt is out to rationalize the activities under his jurisdiction across a broad front. With its IL5.5b. budget for fiscal 1977, his office ranks second, among the civilian ministries, only to the Ministry of Education, and that by only a small margin.

His primary goals, for the time being, are to reduce the cost of housing, to get the Government out of functions which it does not have to fulfill and to weed out distortions and irrationalities, which have accumulated over the years.

In an interview with Minister Patt yesterday, the first topic on the agenda was naturally the proposed sale of Tefahot, Israel's biggest, and government-dominated, mortgage bank, which has just come under criticism from the State Comptroller.

Gideon Patt says that the sale of Tefahot is primarily a matter of general Government policy. "The Government," he says, "has no business being in business." Unless the bank is sold, it will be in a strategic, for while the Government owns 17 per cent of the equity, it has 51 per cent of the voting rights. The bank, therefore, cannot float capital issues, for that would reduce the Government's majority. As a consequence, the bank remains dependent upon Government funds, with the result that the private shareholders sit on a veritable gold mine.

In practice, Gideon Patt says (and points to the State Comptroller's report published two days ago) the bank's management has acted with a great deal of autonomy, exactly as if it were a private bank. There is no reason why the Government should remain involved — on the contrary, Tefahot should raise the capital it needs from the stock market. The Government, on the other hand, wants to get as much as possible for its shares which, with their voting majority, are worth more than their share in the bank's equity.

A special cabinet committee is now studying the way in which the bank might best be sold. Minister

Making low-cost housing come true

Construction costs could be cut by 35 per cent and there are ways of making apartments available to young couples, low income families and others for whom owning their own apart-

ment is at present just a dream. So says Construction and Housing Minister Gideon Patt in an interview with MEIR MERHAV.



Gideon Patt

Patt is aware of the risk that Tefahot may end up in the hand of the big banks thus further increasing the already high degree of concentration in the banking sector. A dispersal of share ownership, on the other hand, would reduce the value of the shares held by the Government.

Also, some of the existing shareholders may object to a mode of sale by which they would find themselves in partnership with associates they may not particularly like. They ask, on moral grounds, to be given priority and the right of first refusal if the Government's shares are put up for sale.

But the impending sale of Tefahot, on which the terms are still being worked out, seems to be less important, in Gideon Patt's order of priorities, than the ideas he has already formed on how to cut the cost of building, so as to make flats within the reach of young couples, low-income families and immigrants.

MINISTER PATT is convinced that construction costs can be cut by as much as 35 per cent. Eighteen per cent of the costs, he points out, are indirect taxes on building materials — and these should be refunded to the builder. Another 10 per cent are profit margins of unnecessary middlemen — construction companies who do not actually construct, but carry out their projects through sub-contractors. Patt believes that Shikun Uptuah or Shikun Ovdim are

superfluous and mainly support their own bureaucracy.

Another seven per cent and more can be saved by relaxing some of the excessive requirements imposed by the planning authorities. One example is the requirement of an emergency generator in high-rise buildings with an elevator. Another way of cutting costs is to shorten the construction period, which in Israel is excessively long. This is partly because the physical planning is in the Ministry of the Interior, and the jurisdiction over allocations of land is in the Land Authority. One practical way to cut down the construction period is to build foundations in advance — they take up 40 per cent of the time but only 10 per cent of the total cost.

"If I can bring down the cost of a flat from IL200,000 to IL140,000, then — with a mortgage of IL100,000 — I can make decent housing available to young couples and others," he says, and adds: "With the same mortgage, at today's prices, the flat remains out of reach, and so does any possibility that anyone would build houses for rental."

This ties in with Gideon Patt's proposals to increase the area eligible for publicly financed cheap mortgages. In answer to a question whether this would not have the result that the more affluent, who can afford larger apartments, would be subsidized by the State, Patt emphatically says that his intention is the contrary. It will help those on

the lower rungs of the income ladder most, at least in the longer run.

According to Patt, the real situation is that new flat owners, and especially young couples, do not move into their flats without spending considerable sums on furniture and household equipment. The result is often that, not having had a choice, they move into apartments of 60 square metres in areas which all too often become congested, even within a few years. Given the possibility to buy a larger apartment, perhaps postponing the television set, or buying a small rather than a big refrigerator in order to have another 10 sq. m., they will prefer that. "All I want is to open up a wider range of choice — and prevent, as much as possible, the creation of new slums and the need for the same people to come, after five or six years, for help to the Ministry of Housing."

ORIGINALLY Gideon Patt proposed a graded system of mortgages, according to which a basic mortgage was to be given for flats up to 85 sq.m., with a reduced amount for the next 10 sq.m., and so on. That, however, was not accepted by the Treasury. Instead, the terms of the mortgages will be different, according to size of flat.

The problem of the perpetuation of slums is on his mind also in connection with the renewed examination of the Tenants Protection Law, which he initiated. Minister Patt is con-

vinced that this law has been responsible for much of the neglect and slum creation so far. Landlords, he says, have often waited for their houses to fall down — because only then they were able to sell the land.

He has just signed the letter of appointment for the committee that is to review the law. There were pressures on him to say either that the committee should review the law on condition that the law remains unchanged, or the opposite — that the law be abolished. He refused, because in either case this would pre-empt the committee's conclusions and would make it superfluous. He is aware that the problem is complex, and just as there are landlords who have been practically expropriated, so there are tenants who are unable to pay an economic rent on their flats or who have paid key money. What he is emphatic about is that a way must be found to gradually fade out this anomaly which, he says, causes the economy an annual loss of IL4.5b. in property that through neglect goes to pieces.

The sweet smell of success

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Joined Hashomer Hatzair in France. During his stint of army duty here — which he accepted as a personal obligation since he was exempt by law — he met his future wife, then a young girl from France here on a Zionist youth tour.

After his discharge from Nahal, he returned to Paris to "really get down to work" in his father's line, fashion design for men. "It was a line of work which came naturally to me; after all, not only my father, but also my grandfather were in the business of making men's clothes."

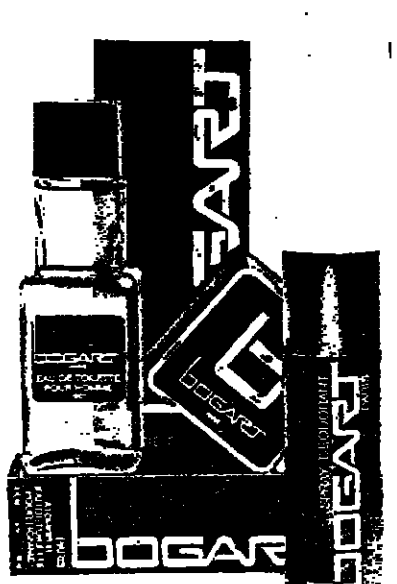
He studied fashion design, became a couturier, and soon had eight exclusive men's boutiques in Paris. "But this was not enough: I wanted to go international, and the best chance seemed in a line which until now had been a spin-off of women's toiletries."

"There were plenty of perfumes and cosmetics around for men, but not exclusively for men. The people who made cosmetics considered men a side-line: I decided to change all that."

Two years ago, he raised about 1.5 m. French francs and went into the men's cosmetic business. His first products were an eau de cologne, an after shave lotion, a soap, a deodorant and a shaving cream.

Today these goods are sold not only in France, but also in West Germany and Italy (where sales are excellent), in the Benelux countries, Switzerland and Austria, as well as the U.S. and Israel — and the Arab countries, England and Sweden are next in line.

Sales in 1976, when the Bogart line began to dig in, were 2.5m. French francs (two pounds to the franc) in France and another 3.5 million



Line of 'Bogart' products

French francs abroad: this year total sales should reach nine million, about 50 per cent not in France. In 1976, he broke even: in 1977, he expects to make a profit.

"And in two years sales should reach 80 million French francs, with only about 20 per cent of the sales in France itself."

His next cosmetics will be suncare products and shampoos. After that, he hopes to manufacture a "real cosmetic face cream for men." A survey he had made in France shows that five out of every ten men should use face cream: two of them swipe it from their wives or girlfriends, and the other three use an "uninspiring all-purpose face cream."

The present Bogart line is packaged in Israel, which, Konkeier believes, is a fine stepping-off point for sales in the Far East.

"The market is there," he says. "After all I've had very good success in selling my men's exclusive cosmetics in the Arab countries surrounding Israel. They know I'm Jewish."

"To me, real success means not only convincing men to use perfume, but to have their wives start using their husband's perfume. This has already started, at least in France."

Criminals have little of 'black money'

TEL AVIV (Him). — There is no way of assessing just how much "black money" there is in the Israeli economy, but it is clear that only a small percentage is in the hands of criminals, the Income Tax Commissioner Eliezer Shiloni said on Sunday.

Speaking in an interview on the army radio, the commissioner said that he is in favour of "laundering black money" under certain conditions, adding that even criminals should be allowed to put their books in order.

Shiloni went on to speak about the bookkeeping practices among the

country's independent businessmen, noting that some 135,000 businesses do in fact keep proper books, 45,000 businesses are currently being investigated and another 35,000 are known not to keep books at all. He noted that those businessmen who persisted in failing to keep books should be housed until they came into line — and this should include regular stock-checks and criminal charges against offenders.

The commissioner said some 15,000 businesses had been investigated over the past year on suspicion of technical irregularities in their bookkeeping procedures.

300 buyers expected for Fashion Week

TEL AVIV. — Israel Fashion Week will open next Monday at the Sharon Hotel in Herzliya, with 90 Israeli manufacturers participating. About 300 buyers from Europe, the U.S., Australia, Canada and other countries are expected.

Fashion Week officials said on Sunday that exports of clothing and textile goods have increased by 30 per cent during the first half of this year compared to the same period last year — from \$56m. to \$72m.

Avigdor Shendel, director-general of the Export Institute, said that the clothing and textile industry is expanding despite difficulties this branch encounters in different parts of the world. He emphasized that local manufacturers also go abroad to sell their goods, and do not wait for buyers to come here during Fashion Week.

Today, 23,750 people work in the textile industry and about 32,300 in the clothing.

Elite's share issue oversubscribed 5 times

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Elite's new financing issue of last week found favour with the investment public. Demand for the issue was more than five times the amount offered. The company received 25,921 requests totalling IL82m.

Requests for 19 units or less were turned down. All others were allocated on the basis of 1.51 per cent of the amount requested. Trading in the new issue began on Sunday.

The issue consisted of 3m. ordinary shares, IL22m. of 20 per cent convertible notes and 3 million convertible options. One unit consists of

50 shares, IL200 convertibles and IL50 options at a price of IL455 per unit. The shares have been offered at IL4.50. Only some IL15m. of the IL28m. total has been offered to the public with the balance reserved for institutions.

CONTRACT. — Saudi Arabia has awarded a \$21m. contract to the British Costain International firm to build a container terminal at the Red Sea port of Jeddah, the Middle East Economic Survey reported yesterday.

Israel Lands Administration

Jerusalem Section

Arim Urban Development Co. Ltd.

Offer of Land for the Building of 33 Cottages in Mevasseret Zion Shchunat Gimmel

Tender No. JM/15/77

Arim Ltd., representing the Israel Lands Administration hereby offers for long-term lease the following 2 plots:

Urban Building Plan No.	Tract No.	Approx. Area	Maximum No. Units	Development Expenses	Minimum Price
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288/my	A	6,302 sq.m.	21	IL2,152,000	IL1,310,400
	B	3,481 sq.m.	12	IL1,123,130	IL 788,050

The prospectus is available from Arim Ltd.'s offices, 169 Rehov Yafa for IL50 between 9 a.m. and 12 noon.

Last date for submitting bids: September 15, 1977 at 12 noon. Bids not found in the tender box for any reason will not be considered.

The Israel Lands Administration and/or Arim Ltd. do not undertake to accept the highest or any bid.

Israel Lands Administration

Southern District

The Israel Lands Administration hereby offers:

Mr. Begin puzzles

WHEN HE ARGUES, as he did in the Knesset yesterday, that there are precedents for a lack of unanimity in the views of Jerusalem and Washington, Prime Minister Begin is on entirely solid ground. He is also stating a fact when he claims that his own predecessor was not above trying to outplay the sometimes worrying aspects of relations between Israel and the U.S.

But Mr. Begin is dissembling when he seeks to make it appear that the present situation is no more, indeed far less, a cause for concern than was Mr. Ford's "reassessment" in 1975, and Mr. Carter's savage lecture to Mr. Rabin early this year. While disharmony is virtually at a peak of harshness, Mr. Begin pretends to hear little except the sounds of sweet concord. That in itself is reason enough for anxiety.

For surely the Premier must know that the triumph of public relations he scored at his "no confrontation" meeting with the U.S. President last month was achieved at the cost of freezing all prospect of a substantive American-Israeli understanding.

Mr. Begin insists that this is in fact the consummation he had most devoutly wished: for Israel, he says, should be negotiating peace with the Arabs in Geneva and not with the U.S. in Washington. The practical result, however, is that Secretary of State Vance is working with the Arabs alone on a formula for PLO attendance in Geneva.

Previous governments would in similar circumstances have vehemently protested this failure to consult Israel in advance on a matter affecting its vital interests. (And Mr. Begin in opposition would have protested even louder.) The Begin government, instead, congratulates itself on the fact that the matter of PLO representation was never brought up during Mr. Vance's visit to Jerusalem.

To be sure, Mr. Begin has, by his tactics, won a measure of respite from direct American pressures, perhaps until such time as a conference is resumed in Geneva. Mr. Rabin, too, worked hard to the same purpose. But he was thinking in terms of several years — the time roughly necessary for the U.S. to free itself from bondage to Arab oil. That was the rationale of his adopted step-by-step strategy.

The gains to Israel from Mr. Begin's approach may be counted in weeks, if that.

Most paradoxically, while apparently striving to obtain for Israel some immunity from the U.S. squeeze, Mr. Begin has been repeatedly taking action calculated to invite it. The latest example is the Cabinet decision on Sunday to equalize services for all residents of Eretz Yisrael.

Mr. Begin has assured the whole world that the move was not prompted by any idea of annexation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. But since there is no provision for this plan in the government's budget, perhaps it should not be taken seriously. If that is the case, what was the point — to annoy Washington?

And if it is serious, where will the funds come from? Perhaps these are idle questions, if Mr. Begin's main purpose was to make what he considers a humanitarian gesture. But gestures that seem to conflict with political realities sow confusion. This is what Mr. Begin has succeeded in doing since the Vance visit.

Conflict of interests

THE TROUBLE with controls is that they are rigid. This is the main problem that faced the Asher committee, whose report on private concerns owned by Cabinet ministers was presented to the Prime Minister on Sunday.

An attempt to eliminate possible conflicts of interest between a member of the Government's personal activities and his activities as a public servant, the committee recommends that he disposes himself of all business assets — by selling them off, or leasing them out, or handing them over to his children or other relatives (but not to his wife).

These options are often acceptable. Industry Minister Yigal Hurvitz, for example, has already complied. But what of a minister who does not have a convenient relative standing by — grown up as the report requires, and already employed for at least one year in the company?

And if he does have a suitably qualified son or sons to take over, will that abolish conflict of interests? Suppose he leases his company to an outsider, he will take it back when he loses office. Ministerial appointments do not offer job security. It is difficult for a man to surrender for good an enterprise that he has spent all his life building up, when all he is offered in exchange is a spell in the Cabinet, that may conceivably only last a few months.

On the other hand, once a politician joins the most powerful, exclusive board of directors in the land, he can reasonably be expected to shed other administrative responsibilities, and focus all his energies exclusively on the new job. Politics, for a man of Cabinet standing, is a full-time occupation, and he must resign from any position which might distract his attention, even for a fleeting moment, from the onerous duties with which he has been entrusted.

The whole issue could be simplified if it was decided that the abuse to be prevented was a conflict of responsibilities, rather than a conflict of interests. The Asher committee seems in practice to have done that. People are liable to have all sorts of private interests, not only financial ones. What is important is to make sure that Cabinet ministers do not have any outside employment, and do not exercise any management functions of a private nature.

A minister selling off his business cannot be prevented from putting the money he receives into stocks and shares. The committee does not deny him that right. What it does ask is that he should abstain from administering any securities in his possession. The portfolio should be managed for him by some outside trustee.

He will continue to enjoy the financial benefit, but the benefits too will be subject to public scrutiny via the State Comptroller, which is a reasonable stipulation.

The virtues of gradualism

The obvious failure of the latest Vance mission to the area, says ASHER MANIV, points up the necessity for a return to the step-by-step approach, as the only assurance of eventual progress towards Arab-Israel peace.

clearly revealed just how wide the gap between Israel and the Arabs still is — even on matters of procedure, to say nothing of most matters of substance, which haven't even come up yet.

The truth is that neither Israel nor the Arabs are ready yet for the kind of compromise needed if a comprehensive peace settlement is to be signed.

It would be a serious mistake to assume that the Arab demands for full Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 boundaries and the establishment of a Palestinian State are no more than opening positions at the start of negotiations. A very radical change of heart among the Arabs is needed if even their moderate leaders are to content themselves with less.

But Israel, too, will not be very easy to accommodate. The previous administration was as adamantly opposed as the present one to any idea of a "Palestinian state." But at least the Labour government was prepared to consider territorial compromise on the West Bank. And whenever the U.S. government — or world opinion — raised the Palestinian question, the answer was that it could find its solution within the framework of a settlement with Jordan.

Now, if Jordan is no longer considered a partner for negotiations, it is not surprising that more and more of those who are looking for an answer of some kind should turn to the PLO. Indeed, this is the first clear result of Begin's uncompromising stand on the West Bank issue.

WHAT TYPE of overall settlement could be even remotely acceptable to Israel under the present conditions?

Reasonable-sounding declarations for outside consumption, about "everything being open for negotiation," are one thing. But when these are coupled with fierce opposition at home to the very notion of "compromise," they are not likely to convince too many people abroad, and they will certainly not pave the way in Israel for the kind of flexibility that is needed if there is going to be an end to the conflict.

Quite clearly, either Mr. Begin is

not sincere in what he continues to preach as sacred principles — which is rather highly milky — or the whole grand show of preparing for Geneva is no more than another way of gaining time while maintaining the status quo.

Such a strategy, however, can have only one of two results: either an imposed solution (which of course will never be called that), or war (which will solve nothing, as we have learnt at great cost).

Israel would be the main loser if there is an imposed settlement. The Arabs cannot be expected to acquiesce in the continued preservation of the status quo. And neither the Arabs nor the Israelis are ready for the far-reaching compromises needed to achieve an overall settlement. Both sides have nothing to gain by war. But wars in this area have a tendency to break out against all logic. The only possible alternative, then, is a return to the policy of "step-by-step."

THIS BRINGS us back to Dr. Kissinger. In one of his well-known essays, written a long time before he became involved in policy-making, the Harvard professor defined two different approaches to reality, that of the statesman and that of the prophet.

"The statesman manipulates reality; his first goal is survival; ... He is inclined to erect hedges against the possibility that even the most brilliant idea might prove abortive ... To the statesman, gradualism is the essence of stability ... by contrast, the prophet is less concerned with manipulating than with creating reality. What is possible interests him less than what is 'right' ... He believes in total solutions."

Now there is something very attractive about prophets: they represent the finest aspirations of mankind; they try to create a better world, rather than accept the imperfect order of the day. The only trouble with them is that their success, such as it is, depends largely on historical circumstances. Their personal traits of character, however important, are not enough.

When time is not ripe for them, prophets are apt to turn into false messiahs. As Kissinger put it, "the

Dry Bones



two styles can be defined as the political as against the revolutionary approach." But for the revolutionary approach to succeed, a revolutionary situation is needed. Despite all his "prophetic" or revolutionary qualities, Lenin had to wait a very long time for his October. And Herzl, 50 years before him, would have been no more than one of the early Zionist writers.

In short, there can be little doubt that "creating a new reality" in the Middle East is a far more escapist prospect than "manipulating" the present one. A total solution of the conflict is greatly preferable to the uneasy patchwork of interim agreements. But in this, as in so many other cases, what may be right is less relevant than what is possible.

FOR IN OUR CASE the reality which has to be changed is not only an external one, involving big power relations, strategic conditions and such like, but the men's beliefs, prejudices, memories and conflicting aspirations, carefully nurtured over many decades. This cannot be done by a single sweeping solution.

Except in wars and revolutions, history does not normally progress by leaps and bounds — certainly not where long-standing feuds between nations are concerned. But another war is something we deeply wish to avoid, and any Arab revolution would very likely only deepen enmity to Israel.

Now Mr. Begin may consider himself as something of a "prophet." But, to quote Kissinger once more: "He (the prophet) will risk everything, because his vision is the primary significant reality to him."

Moreover, except in revolutionary circumstances, "prophecy" is the death of statesmanship. Despite his repeated avowals of sincere desire for peace, all that Begin has achieved

so far is another impasse, deeper than ever before. At the same time he has increased Arab inflexibility, widened the gap between Israel and the U.S., and — while jeering at the previous government's insistence on Israel-American co-ordination of views — brought about Arab-American co-ordination instead.

YET THE SITUATION is not hopeless, if we are realistic enough to content ourselves with possible instead of ideal solutions.

We do not necessarily have to wait for the coming of the Messiah. We could return to step-by-step strategy. Changes, however small, have a dynamic of their own. One little step forward may represent very little progress. But in a succession of such steps, each one serves as a preparation for the next — until reality has taken on an entirely new character.

True enough, even a policy of interim agreements would come up against a dead end if Jordan were to be excluded from its ambit. But it may be hoped that the logic of the step-by-step approach would cause the present government's inflexibility on the West Bank to wither away. Otherwise its floods of proclamations about peace will prove to be nothing but empty words.

"Prophecy" may be wedded to the notion of "all or nothing." More earthbound politicians must know that since "all" cannot be achieved, the almost inevitable result of such a conception is "nothing." Indeed, in many cases this is exactly what is meant from the outset. That would explain why people who reject any idea of territorial compromise in the major area at dispute, keep insisting on nothing less than a final over-all peace settlement.

The author is editor of the Labour Party's political monthly magazine "Migvan."

READERS' LETTERS

THE TENTH MACCABIAH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Paul Kohn's article, "Maccabi beats the press" (July 28) is full of inaccuracies.

1. The correct number of participants was given at all times without exaggeration. The number of potential immigrants was released by Tour Ve'Alch on the basis of the number of athletes registered at their information desks.

2. The incident at the Ramat Gan Stadium attributed to an 'Israel Radio correspondent' in fact happened to Paul Kohn himself. He asked for my intervention, but on checking I found that he was making an unjust request and was interfering with the orderly work of the organization. At the Stadium, there are special seats with writing facilities for reporters. All the major sports writers were working there and only Paul Kohn demanded to be allowed to work with his typewriter in the room where the results were being collated and duplicated. Obviously, the admittance of a single pressman out of the dozens present would have caused chaos.

3. The seating of reporters at the pool was arranged with the Sportswriters' Guild. As they wished to get seats at the pool-side, any umbrellas or other sunshades would have totally obscured the view of the

public. By the way, one side of the pool was in shade during the competitions.

4. All accredited pressmen received Maccabiah press cards. If someone turned up at a restricted capacity site, like the swimming pool, without such pass, it is no wonder that the gatekeeper refused admittance.

MICHAEL KEVEHAZI,
Honorary Treasurer,
Organizing Committee of the 10th Maccabiah

Tel Aviv.

Paul Kohn comments:
Hopefully, Michael Kevchazi's letter is not a true reflection of the thinking within Maccabi after the 10th Maccabiah. Instead of taking a hard-nosed inward look at what could be corrected and what improvements made for the international media in order that the Maccabiah Games get a much wider international press coverage, Kevchazi, one of the most devoted of Maccabi officials, offers a patronizing reaction to an article that merely pointed to some of the shortcomings in a specific field.

Kevchazi claims that the article of July 28 was "full of inaccuracies," but I fail to see where he points them out in his letter. Having now re-read the article, I stand by every word therein.

INEQUITABLE APPROACH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — My wife and I were taken aback by the story about the woman who sought some return of the IL546,000 in German reparations which she had paid in to Kfar Seld (July 20). The attitude of the kibbutz, as reflected in the story, is that of money-grubbing at its worst. Surely it must turn away friends, repel objective onlookers and result in a loss of foreign support for the entire kibbutz movement.

Perhaps Kfar Seld is so wealthy that it can close its eyes to the consequences of its attitude — all the more reason for a more equitable approach. Are they so callous that they are unable to understand that the money, reparations from Germany,

represented a feeble payment for stolen years? Such an attitude ill befits a community bearing the name of the late great humanitarian, Henrietta Seld.

We hope there will be a serious reconsideration, as recommended by the court.

Givat Yearim.

NORMAN LIBEN

FENFRIENDS

TOMAS MAYO D'ARRIGO (25), of Av. Garcilaso de la Vega 531, San Joaquin, Callao 2, Peru, is a university student who would like to correspond in Spanish with young Israelis in order to exchange stamps.

IRONIC PREJUDICE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — There are today thousands of Jews living in Israel who have suffered the traumatic effects of having been deprived of their homes and lands. We have come to Israel from the charnel houses of Europe, from the vicious anti-Semitic persecution in Russia and various Arab countries. Many of us have never been compensated and never will be. Our former homes are "owned" by others and our farms and orchards are plowed and harvested by people who don't even know that we exist or/and that we were evicted from the lands they now farm.

Under the circumstances, I wonder how we, discriminated against by others, can now turn around and practise similar methods on the Christian Arabs of Bir'im and Dirit. I consider it ironic and terribly sad that we, who have screamed about bias and prejudice, should now practise these same traits against a minority who asks and is entitled to justice and fair play — and who cannot be considered to be antagonists of the State.

HELMUT ROSENHAIN
Tivon.

JERUSALEM'S SUN DIAL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Until some time ago, the famous sun-dial in Jaffa Street near Mahane Yehuda was one of the show pieces of Jerusalem. Unfortunately, it is now totally rusted.

This sun-dial should surely be restored and I look forward to see it shining again in its former glory, as will many tourists and visitors to Jerusalem.

ELISABETH JOHUA
Jerusalem.

The Economist

Aug. 13, 1977
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